

The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XXVII.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1914.

No. 3

ERNST REPLIES TO ALBERT SCOTT

Brands as False Charges of
Willson Supporter.

Defends Himself in Vigorous Style
From Charges of Mis-
representation.

"Unqualifiedly false" is the brand placed by Richard P. Ernst, candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, upon a statement issued Friday evening by Albert Scott, a leading Republican, attacking Mr. Ernst.

Mr. Scott, who is a supporter of Augustus E. Willson, Mr. Ernst's opponent in the race for the Senatorial nomination, accused Ernst of deception in the issuance of campaign literature which, he asserted, was "glaringly untrue."

Mr. Scott claimed credit for the management of Mr. Willson's campaign for Governor in 1907 and denounced Mr. Ernst because, he charged, some of the latter's campaign circulars sought to convey the impression that Ernst had been responsible for Willson's election.

Mr. Ernst at his home in Covington, made public his reply to Mr. Scott, in which he charges the latter with deliberate misrepresentation, at the same time deploring the public controversy, which he admits will injure the party, as similar bitter personalities are destroying the Democratic party's chances for success.

Mr. Ernst's letter follows:

"Covington, Ky., July 25, 1914.

"Mr. Albert Scott,
"Chairman for Republican Campaign Committee for Kentucky for 1907.

"Dear Sir:
"Your letter of July 24 just received. You state that in campaign literature, being sent out from my headquarters, that credit is being given to and assumed by me for the organization, management and success of Mr. Willson's campaign for Governor in 1907.

"I desire to state, as emphatically as I can, that your statement is unqualifiedly false.

"No literature from my headquarters or any authorized by me, contains such statement.

"Your own letter proves the falsity of your charges.

"First—The article you refer to as published in my behalf in the colored newspapers, I do not remember even to have seen. It was not suggested by me or sent out from my headquarters and I know absolutely nothing about it. So much of the statement as states that I was chairman of the Republican State Committee is true, for I was chairman when Willson was elected and had been for nearly four years.

"Second—You complain of the campaign leaflet bearing my portrait and sent out from my headquarters. I acknowledge full responsibility for this article, tho it was not written by me or at my suggestion and I never saw it until it appeared in the magazine of Mr. Howard Saxby, who wrote it. His statement that I was State Chairman when Kentucky went Republican the last time, is absolutely true, as above stated.

"Third—You next quote two editorials from the Louisville Evening Post. Living in Louisville, I should not think it necessary to have to say to you that I am not responsible for the editorial matter of the Evening Post and that such matter is not prepared in or sent out from my headquarters.

"The fact is that, for nearly four years prior to Mr. Willson's election, I labored day and night to perfect the Republican organization throughout the State, establishing and maintaining a permanent headquarters, which were open every day throughout the year, excepting Sunday, and to which I made frequent trips, thru-out that entire period.

"At the end of that time, the organization was, in my judgment, in better shape than it has ever been, before or since.

"Mr. Willson was the direct beneficiary of the time, money and labor spent during that four-year period in perfecting the organization, and, let me add, that during that period

I spent more both of money and time in carrying on the work, than did any other person.

"I am compelled, therefore, in view of the facts, to accept my full share of responsibility for the election of Governor Willson and for his four years' administration.

"You complain, in harsh language, about my absence from Kentucky during the Willson campaign. If you did not know the reason for my absence, there are many in Louisville who then knew and now know that I was severely ill, being confined to my bed in the city of Philadelphia and in the private hospital of and under the care of the widely-known specialist, Dr. Francis Xavier Dercum; that I did not leave my bed from about the middle of August until late in October, a period of nine weeks.

"Even from my bed I kept informed and interested in the situation in Kentucky by means of letters and thru friends from home who came to Philadelphia for that purpose.

"I was especially interested in the vote in Covington and Kenton county and you may possibly know that, tho Kenton County is a Democratic stronghold, we gave Mr. Willson a plurality over his opponent of more than 1,100 votes.

"You mention my subscription of \$100 to the campaign fund. That amount represents but a small part of my total gifts during that election period. The contributions from my district, the Sixth, to the campaign fund, were, I am informed, exceeded only by those of the Louisville district, where Mr. Willson resides.

"Let me add further, that others who held high office in the Willson administration entertain no such feeling toward me as those you have expressed. As conclusive evidence of that fact, I have in this campaign the warm support of the following distinguished gentlemen, all of whom were identified with the Willson administration:

"Hon. William H. Cox, then Lieutenant Governor.

"Hon. Frank P. James, then Auditor of State.

"Hon. Ben L. Bruner, then Secretary of State.

"Hon. Napier Adams, then Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

"Hon. Thomas B. McGregory, then Assistant Attorney General.

"There are also others connected with that administration who are actively aiding me.

"I must regret that you and those associated with you in the present campaign for Mr. Willson have thought it necessary or expedient to write a letter, the effect of which cannot possibly tend to benefit the party I have thought that the warfare waged by our Democratic friends is extremely bad for that party, and, for that reason, I have refrained from making any statement which could possibly be construed into a reflection upon Gov. Willson, or any one engaged in furthering his candidacy, tho, by reason of vicious misrepresentation, I have been sorely tempted to get into a personal controversy.

"Let me say, in conclusion, that I, furthermore, very deeply regret that you thought Mr. Willson's case so desperate that you find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation. The fact that your 1907 campaign services were rewarded by an appointment from Gov. Willson, which paid you \$2,500 a year for four years, is surely not sufficient reason for such action on your part.

"It is not pleasant for me to tell you that your statement, that my campaign is based upon deception, is absolutely untrue, and I would not want a nomination for office which had to be obtained in that manner.

"If you had the courtesy to have sent me a copy of your letter before you published it, I could have easily convinced you of the falsity of your charges without having a public controversy.

"However, you failed to do so, and I must, therefore, in justice to myself, publish my answer to your letter.

"RICHARD P. ERNST."

WANT AD COLUMN FEATURE.

Beginning with this issue this paper will maintain a want ad column in which for a trifle any one may give notice of any article for sale or exchange. This column will be of great assistance to our former readers and will save them many dollars in the course of a year. The rates will be for 5 lines and under, 10cts. For over 5 lines and under 10, 25cts. The amount may be sent in postage stamps or enclosed in letter accompanying the advertisement.

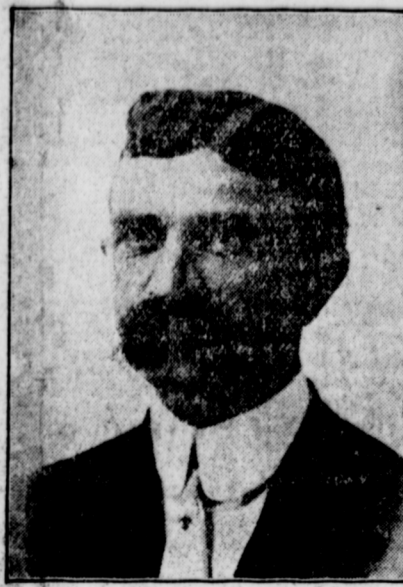
DR. LINDSEY MORRISON FOR CONGRESS

This little notice with the accompanying photograph is intended to call the attention of the Republicans of Ohio county to my candidacy for the Republican nomination for Congress at the primary, August 1st, and is especially directed to those whom I've not had an opportunity to see or write a personal letter.

I have old schoolmates and friends scattered over the county and am personally known to many, tho not quite so well as in Hardin, Bullitt, LaRue and Grayson where almost every one has known me from my boyhood. I have lived in nine of the thirteen counties of the Fourth District and have warm friends in the other four.

The active in the interest of the party for many years I never ran for office before and have no record to point to other than a clean and busy life, much of it spent in the interest of the community in which my lot was cast and I trust I am not expecting too much when I express the hope that Republicans in large numbers will come out to the primary and vote for me.

I shall appreciate the thoughtful



consideration of every one and if I am the nominee I should like every Republican to write me giving name and address for I shall want to see every one as soon after the primary as possible.

Sincerely,
LINDSEY MORRISON.
West Point, Ky.

OHIO COUNTY BOYS GO WRONG

Forged Check Causes Remus Barnett Held To Grand Jury.

Remus Barnett and Parthenia Rogers, the latter about 21 years of age, were tried before Judge Lancaster Monday afternoon on the charge of having defrauded J. E. Jolley, proprietor of the saloon, corner of Fredonia and Second streets out of \$44 by means of forged check. Barnett was held over to the grand jury and, being unable to give bond, he was returned to jail. There was no direct evidence against the girl, so she was dismissed.

The main witness for the prosecution was the Rogers girl, who seemed to be a straight-forward story about the transaction. She said that Walter Malone, Remus Barnett and Joe Early came to her home near Mangan on the Sunday night preceding their trip to Owensboro. She said it was about 11 o'clock, and she was to come to Owensboro and marry Joe Early. They did come to this city, accompanied by Barnett and Malone. She stated that the boys finally got some money, and she was given \$11. She did not marry Early but returned to her home about Wednesday of that week, after going to Central City and Browder. Miss Rogers stated that after they left Owensboro she heard the boys telling about putting the forged check over, and that Joe Early represented himself to be Clarence Smith. The girl said that the next day she went to Dundee and notified the cashier of the forged check.

The Rogers girl said that she had frequently been in Owensboro, and at one time worked at the Farmers' hotel. She said that it was all off now between her and Joe Early.

Warrants are out for Malone and Early, and it is believed that they will be apprehended within a few days.—Owensboro Inquirer.

Five Arrests Made.

Greenville, Ky., July 28.—Sheriff Robert Wickliffe rounded up and arrested five of the men charged with "shooting up" the store of the Bever Coal Company. Two others were not able to be brought to Greenville, and arrangements were made to bring them when they sufficiently recovered. All were suffering from gunshot wounds. Warrants were taken for all, charging them with banding and confederating for the purpose of intimidation.

Their names are Will Vance, shot in back and below with buckshot; George Wilkes, shot with buckshot; Joe Piper, shot in the arm and back with buckshot; Will Kimbley, shot in leg with buckshot; Emmett Cassan, shot in leg with buckshot.

These men are alleged to have been shot by J. P. Cox, general manager of the Bever Coal company, while an attack was being made on his store building for the purpose of inducing him to come out of the building. They will claim, it is said, that they were merely passing by when the shooting occurred.

STANLEY CLASHES WITH JOHN PRIEST

Affidavit Produced Showing He Tried to Get McLean Delegate to Bolt.

Calhoun Ky., July 27.—At a speaking appointment of A. D. Stanley here tonight before about 200 people, many of them ladies, Stanley and John Priest, county clerk of this county, had a sharp passage of words, quite a joint debate for a while.

Stanley commenced speaking in bitter words of Priest's opposition to him, saying he had some years ago traveled 600 miles to come here and assure Priest he should be census supervisor for McLean county.

Priest arose and interrupted the speaker, saying he wanted to correct him; that Stanley had not come here on that occasion but asked him to meet him at Dawson Springs, and the real object of the meeting was to head off threatened opposition to Stanley. He said, however, during the talk Stanley told him he would get him appointed supervisor provided he would get the endorsement of Bill Boston, but it turned out Stanley had nothing to do with these appointments, and they were made by Governor Bradley. He said he had been serving Stanley many years.

Priest asked Stanley if, in the 1911 state convention, he didn't try to get the McLean county delegates to bolt their instructions to vote to put the uniform county unit in the platform.

Stanley denied this. Priest then said he had the affidavit of one of the McLean county delegates to this effect.

Stanley replied that he didn't care and didn't want to hear this. He then said the Henderson delegation was instructed to vote "wet," while he was in Washington, and he had nothing to do with it. He was put on the delegation by courtesy and at Louisville cast the vote of Henderson county in the convention as instructed.

The incident between Priest and Stanley created quite a flurry.

Stanley also spoke today at Island, Livermore and Sacramento to very good crowds. Tonight he left for Owensboro and will speak in Union county tomorrow.

The affidavit to which County Clerk Priest referred in his colloquy with Mr. Stanley, was as follows:

"The affiant, J. E. Walters, states that he was a delegate from McLean county to the platform convention held in Louisville in August, 1911, in which the county unit plank was an issue before that convention, and that the McLean county delegates were instructed to vote for the county unit plank. Affiant further states that A. O. Stanley came to the McLean county delegates and urged them to bolt their instructions and vote against the county unit plank, and said that he would come to McLean county and smooth matters over for them if the people got angry with him about it.

(Signed) "J. E. WALTERS."
Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 21st day of July, 1911.

(Signed)
"CHARLES WALTERS,
"Clerk LaRue County Court."

Villa Speaks.

More or less authoritatively Villa's consent to his pacification is given out to a world that expects him to have a good deal more to do with the actual work than Carranza, Carbajal and company.

Allowing for a pardonable amount of display, a sort of attempt to put the fear of God into the people of Mexico City, what Villa stands out for seems practical and workable enough. It is at all events, not the least bit visionary. These are his demands:

The Constitutionalist forces must parade in the Federal City.

The Federal army must be disbanded.

A new army must be created, primarily for police purposes. It should be of picked men and would correspond to Diaz' famous force of "Rurales."

Widows of the soldiery must be pensioned.

Retired soldiers must be granted free land.

The same conditions should apply to peons.

Mining companies must not run stores, and so virtually enslave the miners.

Separation of church and state to be real, not theoretic.

Strict regulation of the production and distribution of intoxicants of all kinds.

When all these conditions are met there will, Villa thinks, be time to revise the laws and constitution, and other such trifles. But these have the first place.

"I have spoken," added Pancho, for quite a while past, accustomed to the last word.—Louisville Herald.

American Road Congress.

At least six great national organizations are expected to hold distinct sessions at the Fourth American Road Congress, which will be held in Atlanta, Georgia, during the week of November 9, under the auspices of the American Highway Association and the American Automobile Association. A session devoted to the discussion of the merit system in the management of public roads will be held by the National Civil Service Reform League. As there are more than 100,000 petty officials having authority in road matters throughout the United States and as there is an annual expenditure well over \$200,000,000, at least \$50,000,000 of which is wasted every year according to expert judgment, the field of usefulness for the League is a broad one. Ways and means of bringing about an efficiency or merit system in lieu of the present loose political organization, will engage the attention of the delegates at the Congress for one full session. President Richard Henry Dana of the National Civil Service Reform League, will be one of the presiding officers.

An exact compilation of every existing road law in each of the forty-eight states is nearing completion and will form the basis for analysis and proposed revision at an exceedingly important session of the Congress to be directed by special committees of the American Bar Association and the American Highway Association. It is expected that this session will result in a comprehensive plan of simplified and efficient road legislation, which may be presented through the governors of the states to each legislature, at their next session.

At the Third American Road Congress, held last year in Detroit one of the most interesting sessions was that relating to finance, which was held under the auspices of a committee from the American Bankers Association. A large portion of the 4000 delegates present at the Detroit meeting attended the finance session and paid close attention to the proceedings. This year's congress will devote particular attention to the financing of road improvement in view of the fact that upwards of a half billion dollars of road bonds are now outstanding and questions relating to issuance of new bonds and methods of retirement are assuming increasing importance.

I. S. Pennybacker, Executive Secretary of the Road Congress, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., states that indications are that the Atlanta Congress will attract the largest assemblage of delegates and visitors ever assembled at a non-political public welfare meeting in America.

IS TRAPPED WITH SHARK

Bites Great Chunks of Flesh
From His Legs.

Rescued Unconscious, He Describes
Encounter That Nearly
Cost His Life.

New Orleans, La., July 28.—As a result of a battle with a man-eating shark, Benvenuto Lopez, a Spanish fisherman of Barataria Bay, is in Charity Hospital here with two large pieces of flesh gone from his right leg. He probably will be a cripple for life.

One of Lopez's wounds is a gash 8 inches long and 4 inches wide at the widest part near the right hip. Near the knee on the same leg is another bite 4 1-2 inches long and 2 inches wide. The pieces of flesh were taken out of both by the teeth of the shark as cleanly as if cut with a knife. Lopez's youth and splendid vitality, for he is only 23 years old and has lived in the open all his life, saved him, according to Dr. C. D. Wilkins.

"Barataria Bay is an almost landlocked body of salt water, connected with the gulf by a narrow channel," said Lopez. "I have fished there almost all my life, and never saw anything more dangerous than the big flat stingrays which swarm on the bottom. Two days ago, with my father and brothers, I was sailing. It became necessary for me to 'make the lead line' to hold the seine on the bottom. To do this I had to step inside the net.

"I saw a school of fish coming, leading and racing along, and hurried so as to get the seine all set that we might make a big catch. Just as I got my lines down I felt the flat swarming about my bare legs, flashing blindly as though something was pursuing them. In the middle of the net, which was about 100 feet in diameter, I saw a high gray fin sticking out the water, while all about floated heads and fragments of fish.

"Though I had never been so close to a shark, I knew from my father's stories that this was a 'tiger of the sea.' I started to climb over the net. Then I found that I was trapped. I could not pull the upper rope down far enough to climb over, nor could I crawl under.

The gray fin kept coming nearer, until I could see the shark, swimming lazily just a few inches beneath the surface of the water. I made a dash for one of the posts. My father and brother had gone ashore, about 100 yards distant. My cries did not attract the attention of my father and brothers until the shark had bitten me.

"I was in 4 feet of water and could not run to the posts supporting the seine, so I struck out to swim. The shark turned on me. Turning half on his side, he made a dash at my legs, probably mistaking them for fish. I turned, fascinated with fear, though I still tried to swim on, and saw his open jaws, and the next instant felt them snap together in my leg.

"The first bite was the one next the knee. He bit clean, and with a piece of my leg in his mouth, dashed under and past me. I redoubled my efforts to reach the post, then not more than 30 feet away.

"He returned to the attack. I felt a sensation as if some one had plunged a red hot iron into my leg just below the hip. I could feel his teeth tear through the muscles, and then I threw both arms around the post, tried to clamber up, and fell back, unconscious, into the water.

"The next thing I knew my father and brothers had me in their boat drawn up on the sandy shore of the bay. One of my brothers was in my skiff killing the shark with a boat-hook. It seems that when father and brothers reached the post I had sunk to the bottom.

"The shark measured 14 feet, and was the largest one my father remembers seeing in all his life."

Business Opportunity.

Wanted—partner with \$600 in excellent county right proposition. Splendid possibilities. Full investigation. Address W. S. 308 Inter-Southern Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

SAVING THE PLAY

Actors Are Often Called Upon to Exercise Quick Wit.

SOME CURIOUS EXPERIENCES.

Rose Eyttinge Once Extemporized the Entire Part of Lady Isabel in "East Lynne"—How John Brougham Made a Hit Without His Leading Lady.

Quick wit has saved many an embarrassing situation, turned many a seemingly disastrous failure into success. Politics, literature, courtesy, all are served by quick tongue and ready word.

Actors, as well as business men, have special use for quick wit, so often do they need help out of a difficulty during the play. A college performance was saved from wreckage by one of the young actors.

One of the cast, a boy easily upset, had just given his line, "All I need is an advertisement," when half of his stage mustache fell off.

"Oh, no," said the ready youth beside him, seeing his embarrassment; "what you need is a hair restorer."

And under cover of the laughter the victim had a chance to recover himself.

It was surely the same readiness that enabled Rose Eyttinge to go through one of the most extraordinary experiences any actress ever had. In San Francisco she was once asked to fill Mary Anderson's place at short notice, appearing with the local stock company. The play was to be "East Lynne." By singular chance, no prompt book could be found, nor could they secure a copy of the novel. Miss Eyttinge protested that it would be impossible for her to play, as she had never so much as seen the piece. That fact they refused to believe. Moreover, to add to her difficulty, though all the company claimed to know the old drama backward, no one seemed to have an idea of the lines she, as Lady Isabel, would have to speak.

"Oh, that'll be all right," said John McCullough, the manager, to whom she appealed. "Just you sob and look sorry, and it will go."

So Miss Eyttinge, rather than cause the loss of closing the theater, went on totally unprepared to act in an absolutely unfamiliar play.

Tom Keene, the Archibald Carlisle, instructed her in the proper emotion from scene to scene. "Now she's a jealous cat, a jealous cat," he would whisper. "Now she's kitchy." "Now she's sorry she was such a fool." "Now she wants her young ones." "Now she is up and dies."

The performance seemed to cause entire satisfaction to the audience, and McCullough, as he generously handed over half the receipts to the heroine of the hour, declared, "Well, you may have had to vamp that part, but I've often seen it played with less soul."

The story of an experience demanding similar readiness of wit is told of John Brougham, the early American comedian and playwright. On one occasion, when his own clever burlesque, "Pocahontas," had been billed and the house sold out in advance, the leading actress left without warning to take another position in Baltimore. The audience had assembled before her absence was discovered by the manager and star. As it was that play or nothing, Brougham, who was famed for his witty impromptu speeches, went before the curtain and suggested giving the piece without Pocahontas. He recalled the old story of the actor who played Hamlet so excellently that on the following night the tragedy was given with that character omitted by request.

"Now, if 'Hamlet' can be acted without the hero," he remarked, "why not 'Pocahontas' without the heroine? Of course you are all aware of the fact that 'Pocahontas' is a much greater play than 'Hamlet.' Even if you do not know that, I do, and I ought to, for I wrote it myself. Are you willing to try it?"

"Go ahead!" came the cries from the audience, who settled themselves back to see the result.

The burlesque proceeded as usual until the entrance music was played for Pocahontas, then, turning toward the audience, Brougham, as Powhatan, sadly began: "Ladies and gentlemen, that sweet strain is supposed to bring my daughter Pocahontas on the stage. You are already aware that she is in the city of Baltimore, and the stern law of the land will not permit a Christian, much less a savage, to be in two places at once. Thus does the law protect that most useful instrument, the alibi. However, if Poky were here she would hasten to say"—Whereupon the comedian gave her lines in exact imitation of the missing actress, keeping up the dialogue in two persons all through the play. The delighted people who were fortunate enough to be present declared that Brougham was avenged.

G. P. Huntley tells of an incident that took place at an east side theater in London. The "gods" were booing the piece and throwing chunks of bread at the performers.

At last the star came forward and said: "Now, look here! We're trying our best to amuse you. Throw bread, if you like; but," he added as he stopped and picked up a chunk, "thank heaven I'm not too proud to eat it."

The gods were vanquished.—Aunt Bird Stewart in New York Tribune.

Labor conquers all things. It is idleness that is the curse of man—not labor. Nothing is impossible to industry.—Motto of Verlander.

MIXED METAPHOR.

A Choice Bunch of "Bulls" From the House of Commons.

There is no place like the house of commons for a "nice derangement of metaphors." It will be a long time before we have a "mixture" equal to the outburst of an effusive orator who said, "The British lion, whether it is roaming the deserts of India or climbing the forests of Canada, will not draw in its horns or retire into its shell."

It recalls the famous "bull" made by Sir William Hart-Dyke, the Unionist ex-minister, who caused uproarious laughter in the house of commons one day by remarking: "The right honorable gentleman has caught big fish in his time. He has gone to the top of the tree to find them."

Alluding to an item of £2,000,000 in the army estimates one year, a certain member described it as "a flea bite in the ocean," while another, advocating an increase in the European troops employed in India, remarked, "You may depend upon it, sir, the pale face of the British soldier is the backbone of the Indian army."

An Irish member speaking of suicide said, "The only way to stop it is to make it a capital offense, punishable with death." It was the same member who assured the house that "as long as Ireland was silent under her wrongs England was deaf to her cries," while it was during a debate on the scandal of packed juries during the Irish troubles that a member in support of the government exclaimed, "By trial by jury have I lived, and, by the blessing of God, with trial by jury I will die."

There was a wild howl of delight, too, when some prosy member was careless enough to remark, "The time has come and is rapidly arriving," which is equal to the cry of the member who wished a motion was "at the bottom of the bottomless pit."—London Tit-Bits.

WHAT WAR MEANS.

Wanton Destruction May Mark the Progress of an Army.

"All is fair in love and war," runs the old saying, and Mr. E. A. Vizetelly in his volume of reminiscences, "My Days of Adventure," proves the truth of it. Referring to the appearance of the railway station at Nantes during the Franco-German war, he says:

"Never since have I seen anything resembling it. A thousand panes of glass belonging to windows or roofing had been shattered to atoms. Every mirror in either waiting or refreshment rooms had been pounded to pieces, every gilt frame broken into little bits. The clock lay about in small fragments; account books and printed forms had been torn to scraps; partitions, chairs, tables, benches, boxes, nests of drawers, had been hacked, split, broken, reduced to mere strips of wood; the large stoves were overturned and broken, and the marble refreshment counter, some thirty feet long and previously one of the features of the station, now strewn the floor in particles, suggesting gravel. It was indeed an amazing sight, the more amazing as no such work of destruction could have been accomplished without extreme labor."

"When we returned to the inn for dinner I asked some questions."

"Who did it?"

"The first German troops that came here," was the answer.

"Why did they do it? Was it because your men had cut the telegraph wires and destroyed some of the permanent way?"

"Oh, no! They expected to find something to drink in the refreshment room, and when they discovered that everything had been taken away they set about breaking the fixtures."

Steam Power.

The name of the first man to discover the power of steam will never be known. As early as 180 B. C., at Alexandria, Egypt, we hear of "Hero's engine," a sort of steam using engine. From the time of Hero to the seventeenth century the subject is unheard of. About 1601, Giovanni Battista della Porta wrote a treatise on the steam engine. The great name in the history of steam and its application is James Watt, 1763.

A Wonderful Gorge.

Yosemite valley, in the southern part of the Yosemite National park, is a great gorge about seven miles long and three-fourths of a mile wide, with a level park like meadow in its center. The great cliffs which form the wall of the valley rise almost vertically to a height of about 3,000 feet, and in many places are beautiful waterfalls which have a vertical drop of from 600 to 900 feet.

Our Daughters.

"I say, dad, I've just accepted Charlie Brown. He's in the drawing room, and if you've a minute to spare you might pop in and see him and talk it over, but please be quick; we've got to rush out and see about the banus."—London Opinion.

Blow Little Softened.

"We won't discharge you, Mr. Perkins," said the manager. "We shall allow you to tender your resignation." "Tendering it won't make it one bit less tough," gloomily returned the man who was laid off.—Boston Transcript.

No Joking Matter.

"How much does Impecune owe you?" "A cool thousand." "Ah! Cool, but not collected, eh?"—Boston Transcript.

Doing nothing is a lesson in doing ill.—German Proverb.

A PEEP AT MEXICO

The Country's Area Now and What It Was Originally.

HAS LOST A VAST TERRITORY.

Nearly a Million Square Miles of Its Land Have Been Added to the United States—Still a Big Country, Though, and Has an Enormous Coast Line.

It is interesting to note that the area of Mexico is practically as great as that of the United States between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic coast, the great lakes and the gulf of Mexico, varying in altitude from sea level to 18,000 feet. Its climate is affected by these elevations and by a range of eighteen degrees of latitude. Twelve hundred miles is the distance traversed in passing south from Juarez, on the northern boundary, to the capital, and 900 miles more to the southeastern boundary. The gulf of Mexico and Caribbean sea coast line extends for 1,700 miles, while the Pacific ocean and gulf of California touch 4,000 miles of Mexican coast.

Prior to 1836 Mexico, as a Spanish colony, and the United States covered approximately equal areas, but the Texas secession and the result of the Mexican war added nearly a million square miles to our territory, and the extent of Mexico now is less than one-fourth that of continental United States. Mexico has still territorial expanse equal to the aggregate of Austria-Hungary, Germany, France, Great Britain and Ireland. The total area of the republic, 767,000 square miles, is less than that of Texas, California, Montana, New Mexico and Arizona combined.

The average density of population of Mexico approximates twenty per square mile, the most thickly populated parts, outside of the federal district, being the states of Tlaxcala and Mexico, the former being less than Delaware in size and of about the same density of population and the latter being nearly as large as New Hampshire, but with more than twice the number of inhabitants. The federal district, molded after the District of Columbia, but of eight times greater area, is surrounded by the state of Mexico, the large population of the capital, 470,000, materially aiding in bringing the average to more than 1,200 per square mile.

During nearly 300 years subsequent to the conquest by Cortes, Spain dominated Mexico. A century ago a bold effort for freedom was started, which eventually resulted in the republic of Mexico of today. More than half of the first century of Mexican independence was abortive, one coterie after another coming into temporary power and a number of those acclaimed rulers after brief regimes meeting ignominious death at the hands of the people they sought to govern.

The form of government adopted by Mexico follows in general that of the United States, having executive, judicial and legislative divisions. Each of the twenty-seven states is represented in two houses of congress, composed of senators and deputies. Congress holds two sessions each year for limited periods. Each state has its governor and legislature and is subdivided into districts or counties, over each of which a jefe politico is placed, the districts having subsidiary municipalities with magistrates, presiding officials and councils. The so called autocratic feature of the government may be largely due to the fact that governors hold office with approval of the president, that jefe politico have similar relations with the governors and that the officers of the municipalities are generally controlled by the jefe politico.

The church and state are independent, and congress cannot pass laws prohibiting or establishing any religion. Of the 16,000,000 inhabitants two-fifths claim direct descent from ancient tribes or families which are accepted as the basis of Mexican history, two-fifths are of mixed native and foreign blood, the remainder being classed under the common appellation of "foreign."

The City of Mexico, 264 miles by rail west of Vera Cruz and 7,400 feet altitude, is reached by two rail routes climbing from the hot lands through difficult mountain passes, one of which closely follows the trail taken by Cortes in 1519, by General Winfield Scott with American troops in 1847 and over which fifteen years later the invading French troops passed. It is the most populous city. One-half of the railroad mileage of the country is between sea level and 5,000 feet and about an equal amount between 5,000 and 10,000 feet.—From National Geographic Society in Washington.

Ancient Gold.

In olden times gold was obtained abundantly from the rivers of Asia. The sands of Pactolus, the golden fleece secured by the argonauts, the yellow metal of Ophir, the fable of King Midas, all illustrate the eastern origin of gold. Alexander the Great brought nearly \$500,000,000 of gold from Persia. Gold also came from Arabia and from the middle of Africa by way of the Nile.

Ways of a Woman.

"Let us go into the garden," he said as the twilight hour approached. "I'm afraid you'll want to sit in the hammock with me and hold my hand." "I swear I won't." "Then what's the use?"—Detroit Free Press.

Habit is the deepest law of human nature.—Carlyle.

PURITY OF THE AIR.

An English Scientist Attacks Our Theories of Ventilation.

Crowther, the English scientist, attacks one of the most cherished of our hygienic notions with a logic that compels respectful attention. His contention is that efficient ventilation does not depend upon the chemical purity of the air. The attempt should be to secure motion, coolness and dryness rather than to displace one body of air by another.

He denies that there is a toxic organic substance in the atmosphere as the result of human exhalations and challenges those who disagree with him to their proofs, as the existence of such poisons has never been scientifically demonstrated.

The lungs, according to him, are never filled with air some of which has not been exhaled. Inhalation follows so closely upon exhalation in normal breathing that a portion of the air that has just left the lungs is invariably drawn back into them.

Exhaustive experiments show that the amount of air thus returned is from 1 to 2 per cent in persons remaining quietly indoors. It is from 4 to 10 per cent in those asleep in bed. There are certain sections of the respiratory apparatus, moreover, the nose and the larger bronchi, in which exhaled air always lingers. It thus appears that the air in the lungs is always heavily contaminated with their own excreting gases, even in outdoor life, and the dead spaces make it certain that this contamination will not decrease.

It is not worth while, so the doctor argues, to pay much attention to the small amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, therefore, and if the air is kept in motion and not permitted to become too moist or warm the necessary ends of ventilation will be subserved.—Chicagoland Commercial Tribune.

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.

Changes That Come When the Barometer Falls an Inch.

Few persons have any idea what tremendous changes in the atmosphere are indicated by such a rise or fall of an inch in the barometer.

A cubic inch of mercury weighs a half pound. When the mercury falls an inch a weight of one ton is removed from every 4,000 square inches of surface. This is a ton for every area five and one-quarter feet square if your house, for instance, is 25 by 40 feet, with an area of 1,000 square feet, a load of about thirty-six tons is lifted from the roof every five times the barometer shows an inch fall—that is, a thirty-six ton load would be lifted if the house were air tight. But as air presses in every direction there is as much of a push upward against the roof from below as there is of a push downward from above. So the roof actually feels no effect from the removal of this heavy load.

In the same way a man of average size would be relieved of a weight of about a ton and a half if there were no air chambers in the human body.

It has been figured that a fall of an inch in the barometer over a territory 400 miles square removes a weight from the surface of the earth of 160,000,000,000 tons. If this were loaded on freight cars, twenty tons to the car and thirty cars to the train, more than 260,000,000 trains would be required to move it. If each train were 500 feet long they would stretch out in a line more than 25,000,000 miles long.

The only noise that accompanies this great transportation feat is made by the wind, which does considerable roaring in the course of such violent atmospheric changes.—Kansas City Star

The Worst Quarter of London.

What is the most disreputable bit of London? A writer in the London Sketch asked this question of a policeman the other day. He said, "The quarter round about the Harrow road."

It appears that there are byways in that region in which no policeman dare venture unless accompanied by a brother officer. Bernardino, too, is pretty bad. But Wapping, once the haunt of hoodlums, has become comparatively respectable of late.

Pigeons' Eggs.

The two eggs laid by a pigeon almost invariably produce male and female. Some curious experiments as to which of the eggs produces the male and which the female have resulted in showing that the first egg laid is the female and the second the male.

Knew Him.

"Tommy, run up and tell your sister I am here, will you?" "Aw, what's the use? She knows it, 'cause when she saw you comin' I heard her say to mother, 'Dear me, there comes that empty-headed idiot again!'"—London Telegraph.

Out For Tea.

Maid—I'm sorry, but Mrs. Jiggs is out for tea. Plebeian Friend—The idea! With all her money I should think she'd have everything sent.—Buffalo Express.

Odd and Even.

His Wife—I don't want you to be coming home at such odd hour. Husband—All right, dear, I'll try to make it 4 instead of 3.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Contrariwise.

Mrs. Beat—Tell the gentleman I'm not receiving today. Nora, New Maid—But he ain't deliverin', mum; he's collectin'!—Puck.

LOOK HERE!

Now is the time to get the JOHN DEERE Wagons, Buggies, Cultivators, Mowers, Hay Rakes and Hay Presses. Also Hercules Buggies. Don't forget that we can furnish you the best binder on the market. Come and contract with us, so we can have the machine here in time so there will be no delay when the time comes to use them. Buy your implements from the dealer that has practical experience and knows the implements to select.

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One dealer or agent in your city and vicinity to sell Evinrude Detachable Rowboat and Canoe Motors, which are advertised in all reputable magazines of the world. This advertising campaign reaches thousands who have use for portable and detachable rowboat motors, but who would have no use for launches on account of lack of time and no summer homes. Write promptly for particulars as to how representatives are co-operated with and protected. Begin operations at once so as to obtain the full benefit of the season.

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Milk and Music.
It is a little known fact that the most delightful music at the present day is produced by playing on milk. The supply of ivory nowadays does not to a great extent meet the demand. Strange as it may sound, skim milk forms a substitute. It is used for making the keyboards of pianos, and in appearance this hardened substance is hardly distinguishable from ivory.

Best Diarrhoea Remedy.

If you have ever used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy you know that it is a success. Sam F. Guinn, Whazley, Ala. writes, "I had measles and got caught out in the rain, and it settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time, and had it not been for Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea Remedy I could not possibly have lived but a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy, I am now well and strong." For sale by all dealers.

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Stick Headache, Bad Breath, Sour Stomach, Furred Tongue and Indigestion, Mean Liver and Bowels clogged. Clean up to-night. Get a 25c bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills to-day and empty the stomach and bowels of fermenting, gassy foods and waste. A full bowel movement gives a satisfied, thankful feeling—makes you feel fine. Effective, yet mild. Don't gripe. 25c at your Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Burns.

Pessimistic.

The best luck any man can have is never to have been born; but that seldom happens to anyone.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Cuts, Burns, Sores.

Mr. E. S. Loper, Marilla, N. Y. writes: "I have never had a Cut Burn, Wound or Sore it would not heal." Get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve to-day. Keep handy at all times for Burns, Sores, Cuts, sores. Prevents Lockjaw. 25c at your Druggist.

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IS DEPRESSION REAL OR STATE OF MIND?

Are Idle Men Mistaken About Loss of Job?

The distinguished college president now at the head of the national government a week or ten days ago told a party of western business men who came to Washington to plead for a cessation of hostile legislation that the present depression in business is "merely psychological." He meant to say that hard times are not real, but imaginary—a condition of the mind.

This is the argument of the theorist who believes that by tearing down the tariff wall that separates the product of the American workingman from the product of cheap European labor and keeps American mills and factories busy the present high cost of living can be solved.

The passage of the Underwood near free trade bill by a Democratic congress has not reduced the cost of living, but it has made hundreds of American mills idle and thrown thousands of workmen out of employment.

The baneful effects of this Democratic law are being felt all through the Lehigh valley, especially in the steel and textile industries, and it will be difficult indeed for the Democratic orators who will invade this section during the campaign next fall to convince the idle employees that the lack of work, and consequently the lack of money in their pockets, is a mere "condition of the mind."

A large local industry that employs only men workers has, it is currently reported, laid off for an indefinite period an aggregate of 500 men. Nothing like this ever happened in the thirty years' history of this establishment.

Other places are similarly affected, and no hopes are entertained for an early improvement in the situation, notwithstanding the rosy promises of the Democrats.

Hundreds of men who were regularly employed at good wages under the Republican administration are in want. But, say the Democrats, the depression is "merely psychological"—imaginary, if you please.

The election next fall will determine whether the American working people know whether enforced idleness through Democratic blundering is real or only a state of mind.—Washington Post.

That Flag Contract.
Whatever may be the difference in price, whatever influence the famous tariff bill may have on the matter, the American flag used by the American army and navy and on American public buildings should be American made.

In saying this we hold no brief for any particular American hating manufacturer, for it isn't beyond the bounds of possibility for a flag to be made of some other material.

It would be pretty tough to think of foreign made ensigns floating over our ships and American children, grown folks, labor and capital, be invited to look up and honor the ensign as it floats above them and yet know that its very stars and stripes were the product of foreign labor and that foreign capital reaped the profit for its manufacture.

If Secretary of the Navy Daniels sends the naval flag contract abroad he will hear, as he undoubtedly is hearing at present, from hundreds of thousands of Americans in strong protest.

Better a flag of stitched together American made calico of the crudest kind than a flag made abroad and imported and then held up as the highest example of protection and guardianship over American manufactures, American labor and American homes.—Taunton (Mass.) Gazette.

Bright For the Middlemen.

The farm products of America are now in competition in our home markets with cheap labor of Europe and other cheap labor countries, and the middlemen favor the foreign products, because they can make greater profits in continuing their generally deceitful game in working both the home and foreign producers, for they have, under free trade, a larger field to work the up and down game to the detriment of the farmers and consumers. The Wilson administration has handed them a great opportunity for price manipulation and an opportunity for profits that is bright for the middlemen under free trade.—Cedar Rapids (Ia.) Optimus.

Even for the keenest observers tariff issues have been blurred by the tardiness of the seasons. With this disturbing factor at work it is impossible as yet to estimate exactly the effect of the tariff. But one fact is evident and emphatic. While American mills and American wage earners are crowded out of the best trade the consumer of cheap goods is no better off than he was before.—New York Press.

It has been reported that a cargo of 22,000 cases of Mr. Wilson's free tariff eggs have arrived from Hongkong, China. This makes the wife of the Democratic farmer stop and wonder how long John is going to continue to vote this upon her.—Carrollton (Mo.) Republican-Record.

The British Museum.

In the early days of the British museum, a century or more ago, the place was open for only six hours daily on five days a week during the summer and four hours daily during the rest of the year. Nobody could remain in the building for more than two consecutive hours, and the number admissible at one time was strictly limited to fifteen. Each batch of visitors was shepherded by an attendant.

Conscientious Government.

The Employer—By the way, the children usually eat with us.
The New Government (firmly)—I must object to that.
"Why?"
"They're sure to pick up such faulty notions of grammar."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Second Edition.

Farmer—Yes, sir, that hired man of mine is one of the greatest inventors of the century. City Boarder—You don't say? What did he invent? Farmer—Petrified motion.—Judge.

Their Purpose.

He—What candle light power has your electrical fixings? She—Oh, those aren't real candles on that chandelier. They're merely make believe.—Baltimore American.

Including Himself.

Arthur Askew—How did you like Europe? Bertha Bithare—Not very well. Why, actually every place we visited was overrun with foreigners.—Chicago News.

Impudent Thieves.

The leprosy of Mexico is reported to be one of the smartest and most impudent thieves in the world. Brantz Meyer tells of an English traveler, who, within an hour or two, in the principal streets of Mexico, had first his hat hooked from his head by a line from an upper window, and was then accosted by three leprosy who divested him of his coat. The three bade him wait, and within a few minutes one returned and handed him a pawn ticket.

"We wanted \$30, not the coat," he explained. "Here is the ticket with which you can redeem it for that sum."—London Mail.

Surprise For Both.

John Burns once paid a visit to a London lunatic asylum. He was taken all over the establishment, and finally arrived at the gardens, where a number of patients were working. Mr. Burns espied among them a man with whom he had some slight acquaintance and was about to speak to him when the lunatic suddenly exclaimed: "Well, I never! You, too! The very last person I thought to see here."—London Citizen.

Use For His Photograph.

Miss Wyse—And I may really keep this photograph of you, Mr. Simpkins (flattered)—Delighted. I'm sure! Miss Wyse (later to her maid)—Marie, take this photograph and whenever the original of it calls tell him I'm not in.—Boston Transcript.

Facing the Problem.

Father—What! You want to marry my daughter? Why, sir, you can't support her. I can hardly do it myself. Suitor (blankly)—Can't we chip in to it?—London Opinion.

Suitable Match.

"That girl has shocking ways!"
"Maybe that's the reason she married an electrician."—Baltimore American.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. LANSING, Route No. 1, Florence, South Dakota.



Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

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If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

FOOD PRODUCTS COST US MILLIONS MORE

Increase Has Reached at Least \$5,000,000 Monthly.

People of the United States are paying \$5,000,000 a month more for foods produced in other countries than ever before. That is the simple import price. Nobody knows how much more the people are paying at retail, but the president admits that they are psychologically paying as high prices for foods as before he saved them from the American monopolies by means of the tariff. The increase of foodstuff importations in the first six months of the Democratic free trade was \$30,000,000 as compared with the same period of the last year. The Democratic department of commerce at Washington reports that, and it must be true. It means that this country is buying more from the outside to eat, more by \$5,000,000 a month, and therefore losing the profit on the production of that much eating material. Who loses? The people who work and earn wages in this country when that work is not done in other countries. The importers do not lose. They make a profit, and a larger profit than the handlers of American food products do. And in the same time the exports of American food materials dropped 50 per cent. Half the business has been killed in six months by the Democratic free trade.

That is the same free trade which the president said was to please other countries so much that the people in them would buy more American products and thus make this the big selling country of the world. The president has failed as a prophet in less than six months and is still going down. None of the hustlers for foreign markets bring back reports that they have found that the president guessed right. When the goods are made and sold here to be distributed all over the old world and the far east and other sections there is a balance continually due us in cash, and the gold comes over here to pay that balance. When we buy abroad we owe the producers over there money, and the gold is taken across the ocean to them to balance up that bad end of the business. We as a great democratic loving nation are sending our gold over to the Europeans and paying them for food materials. They are getting rich, and we are getting poor. Shall the people charge that up against the Democratic administration, just as the people of Mexico charge their distress to the government of Huerta? Hardly, because we all know the Democrats will not pay, and, besides, the majority is said to believe that the Democrats are our great friends and not like the Huertistas at all.—Worcester (Mass.) Telegram.

Predicts a Republican House.

"Unless I am badly off in my guess the next house of representatives will be Republican," remarked John M. Glenn of Chicago at the Shoreham. "That's the way the political situation appears to a man who makes it his business to observe things. In Illinois the people are disappointed and, I may say, disgusted with the results of the Democratic control of government. To say that the Democratic low tariff law has been well received is to misrepresent the situation. The people are not pleased with the tariff law. Exports have fallen off, while imports have increased. Farmers are realizing that they made a mistake when they believed the glowing tale told them about how the new tariff would benefit them by giving them cheaper agricultural implements and at the same time enable them to sell their products at as great profit as ever.

"It is a foregone conclusion that Uncle Joe Cannon will be returned to the house. Mr. McKinley, who was the manager of the national campaign in 1912, will be elected, and so will Mr. Rodenberg, down in the East St. Louis district, which is one of the most thickly populated manufacturing districts in the state. From a Republican standpoint, everything is lovely in the outlook. I don't think much of the chances of the Progressives. No effort, however strong, can place the Progressives in a position where they can win."—Washington Post.

In the Heart of the Corn Belt.

The Rockford Register-Gazette pertinently remarks that Argentine corn is sold in Chicago in the very heart of the corn belt, and that it costs less to deliver Argentine corn in New York city from the port of shipment than to deliver Iowa corn at our seaboard. Well, that's carrying out President Wilson's idea of increasing the foreign trade of the United States without regard to the effect upon the interests of the farmers. If the farmers of La Salle county like it they should vote either the Democratic or Progressive ticket next fall. The Republican party is the only one which steadfastly holds the protection of home farm products from competition with foreign farm products.—Ottawa (Ill.) Republican Times.

Idle Thoughts.

Potatoes come from Germany. And beef from Argentine. Yet still the U. S. workingman is growing very lean. Why sling to him of bargain pants, marked at "One ninety-two." When on his uppers he goes round without a thing to do?—J. W.

Farmers Are Not Gudgeons.

With a view, it would seem, to reconciling American farmers to their hard condition in being exposed to free trade competition, our department of agriculture has sent a special commission to investigate the cost of producing wheat in Saskatchewan, and the commission has reported that it costs almost as much as the market price for the wheat—namely, an average of 62 cents a bushel to raise and market the grain, which brings to the farmer only 60 cents on an average. The Northwestern Agriculturist, a recognized high authority on wheat production and marketing in Minnesota, the Dakotas and the adjacent Canadian territory, makes the following sensible comment:

"The entire attitude of the department of agriculture betrays ignorance or prejudice or a most reprehensible desire to flatter Americans by 'knocking' their competitors in Canada in lieu of, according to American farmers, a full measure of tariff protection, which will conserve the home market to our own wheat. That would encourage the development of our wheatfields far more assuredly than will any statement so filled with inferential slander of our competitors. * * * Considering wheat by itself, the main requisite for profit is in maintaining for American farmers the exclusive benefit of their own superior market at home through adequate tariff protection.

"Under the present law it rests with Canada as to whether the ten cent American duty on wheat now in the Underwood law be continued or not. Our farmers are at the mercy of Canada. If Canada decides to admit our wheat free into Canada—theoretically, we mean—there would never be any reason for Canadians to use our wheat while two-thirds of Canada's crop is always an exportable surplus. In case Canada decides to remove her duty on our wheat, then that act will abolish our duty against Canada's wheat and open our markets to free competition. That will at once abolish the present market advantage held by American farmers.

"In short, the motive of the department's slander against Saskatchewan wheat raising is to befool the American farmers into thinking that they have no real competitors in Canada and need not fear free wheat competition. American farmers are not such gudgeons; they know better."

Beef From Argentina.

The tariff wall being down, 9,000,000 pounds of Argentine beef are being imported into the United States every month. Though the importations have no influence in lowering the price of beef to the consumer, they have possibly had influence in keeping the prices of native beef from soaring nearer to the clouds than they have been flying.

So much may rightfully be claimed for the new tariff. But what may be said toward the discouragement given to the movement toward raising beef cattle in America in adequate numbers? What may be said for the indirect results of an enfeebled market for corn, our greatest crop, because of the fewer native cattle to feed? What may be said for the development of the sense of dependence on other countries for our food supply?

After years in which the advantage of the tariff lay mostly with the manufacturing interests the agricultural interests began to receive direct benefits from it. Then the tariff was cut and slashed in such a way that the injury done was suffered mostly by the farming class. It is possible that the farming people can stand it—at least they always stand more or less meekly the blows that foolish statecraft deals them. But it is only the blind and stupid who refuse to see that a wound given the basic industry of agriculture must inevitably bring pain and agony to every line of endeavor in the country.—Toledo Blade.

How Much Argentine Corn?

Democratic papers are attempting to convince intelligent Indiana farmers that Argentine corn let into the country by free trade tariff will have no ruinous effect on prices paid the American farmer. As a matter of fact the present crop of Argentina is estimated at 400,000,000 bushels, and that country consumes only 60,000,000 bushels for its own use. A mere "drop in the bucket" attitude toward these 400,000,000 bushels of corn which have no tariff to exclude them from the American markets is a brave bluff that the American farmer will call before long. A recent Chicago grain market report stated that "corn made a little better showing last week, helped by a better call from the east and by stormy weather in Argentina."

Yet, in the face of the fact that Chicago markets vary with Argentine weather reports, some Democrats will protest that the corn tariff is O. K.—Winamac (Ind.) Republican.

The Limit.

Shall the flag be made in England? Kinder rises one up a bit: Kinder starts the blood a-billin' Just to merely think of it. Shall the flag we call Old Glory In a foreign land be made? This is certainly the limit Of the foul work of free trade.

Shall the flag be made in England? Far away across the deep? Down with sentiment and feeling? Buy your bunting where it's cheap? What care free trade foes of country? They've no patriotic pride. What's the flag but so much dry goods? Make it on the other side.

Shall the flag be made in England? Kinder rises one up a bit: Kinder starts the blood a-billin' Just to merely think of it. Work and wages they have taken, And in idleness men lag; Taken industry to England—Now they want to take the flag. Jack Wiley in American Economist.

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For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant Liv-Ver-Lax keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before Liv-Ver-Lax will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grisby. For sale by J. H. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Ky.

NEW THE SEWING MACHINE OF QUALITY.

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME.

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

If you purchase the NEW HOME you will have a life asset at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.

Quality Considered it is the Cheapest in the end to buy.

If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase. The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, Editor & Proprietor
ALLISON BARNETT, Associate Editor

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Business Locals and Notices 10c per line and 5c per line for each additional insertion.
Obituaries, Resolutions and Card of Thanks 10c per line money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other church advertisements, 5c per line.
Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.

Camden 123
Farmers Mutual 50

FRIDAY, JULY 31.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce Congressman Ben Johnson a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative from the 4th Congressional district. General primary election August 1, 1914.

We are authorized to announce Hon. John W. Boyd, of Hardin county, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative in Congress, from the 4th district. General Primary election August 1, 1914.

We are authorized to announce W. SHERMAN BALL, of Breckenridge county, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative in Congress from the Fourth district. General Primary election August 1, 1914.

REPUBLICANS—Remember the primary election to-morrow.

It will be a year before we will have to worry over our income tax again.

Texas turned down an amendment for state wide prohibition by a majority of 20,000.

By covering up their tracks some men get credit for walking in the straight and narrow path.

John Lind would be a good man to succeed George Frank Williams. By his silence he might soon restore the balance on loquacity.

Do not stay away from the primary election and then cuss the party if your choice is not nominated. Help to make the nomination.

Huerta's envoys who went to Niagara to bring about peace are now afraid to go home with it. Instead they are going to England where it is quiet.

Republican farmers and laboring men should at least remember their enemy, who is asking for the long term nomination for Senator in the primary to-morrow.

According to Gov. McCreary's campaign expense account his appointees to office have given him something over \$6,000. Is this a scandal? If so why is it passed up by the Kentucky press with scarcely a comment?

President Wilson met with his first defeat in Congress last week when he was compelled to withdraw the name of Thomas D. Jones from the Senate, after having made a vigorous fight for his confirmation as member of the Reserve Bank Board.

The Louisville Herald is gloating over the hot words hurled at each other by Democratic and Republican candidates and some of their supporters in the race for United States Senator. Has the Herald forgotten the time its candidate, Mr. Burton Vance, in a State Central Committee meeting called a fellow member, Mr. Matt Holt, to be specific, a d— lying son of a b—? Has it also forgotten the other time at a committee meeting its late candidate for Mayor Mr. Axton, knocked another member over a bed bringing the good Progressive blood freely. Better build a stone wall around your glass house.

LEST WE FORGET.

In December 1907, Augustus E. Wilson was sworn in as Governor of Kentucky. During the campaign he had been charged with being an attorney for the Tobacco Trust. This he denied but admitted he had practiced a few cases for the Trust, because of the inability of its regular attorney to act. When he went into office the tobacco growers were in a great struggle with the trust to compel it, through the pooling system to pay a living price for their product, earned by unremitting toil and sacrifice of both muscle and soul.

The outrages at Hopkinsville had been committed and Governor Beckham had ordered out one company of State troops to preserve order. The

new governor assumed the duties with grave responsibilities facing him, but also opportunities for assisting the poor people of his state which had come to no other one of his predecessors. Not long after his accession to power, and in the very midst of strife and turmoil attending the great struggle, Governor Wilson invited representatives of the tobacco growers, officers of the A. S. of E., and the Burley Society to meet him in Frankfort on a certain day with the avowed purpose of settling the whole trouble.

His action met with universal approval throughout the State and he was hailed as a Moses who would lead his people out of distress and discord. The meeting was called to order in the old Court of Appeals room which was crowded with Trust lawyers, tobacco growers and members of farmers' organizations from all parts of the State. They were as law-abiding set of people as could have been gathered together in any state in the Union, and they came upon the Governor's invitation. When he called the meeting to order he at once launched into a speech which might have been delivered with propriety to the convicts in the State penitentiary. It was directed to the farmers present, whom he all but accused of being night riders, telling them that lawlessness must be stopped, or he would call to his assistance every able bodied man in the State, etc. It was humiliating and disgusting to every farmer present. Against the Trust he said never a word.

It was upon this occasion that Judge O'Rear when called upon made the celebrated speech in which he denounced the Trust and said he did not believe it was possible to "drive an idea through an Anglo-Saxon's head with a bayonet."

The Governor, upon his own request had made an appointment with Judge O'Rear for the evening before the meeting, but instead of keeping that appointment he took the C. & O. train to Louisville where it was presumed he conferred with the Trust lawyers from New York and other places, and changed his entire plans. Of course nothing came from the meeting and the farmers had wasted so much time in responding to the call of the Governor, who during the succeeding months of excitement and disgraceful outburst never lost an opportunity in public or private to denounce night riders, without any effort to distinguish between the great body of law-abiding members of farmers' organizations, and the lawless element. He showed in all his actions that his sympathy was against the tobacco growers in their one-sided struggle with greed and monopoly. Not only this but during his administration whenever he had to make an appointment of a Mine Inspector or an Assistant he ignored the recommendations of the Miners' Union and appointed men outside of the organization, dictated by the operators.

This is the man who is asking the farmers and laboring men to vote for him tomorrow in the Republican primary for the nomination for U. S. Senator. This paper feels it to be its duty to call to mind his conduct when he was placed in power and in position, and to say to the tobacco growers and laborers who cast their votes for Augustus E. Wilson, they are kissing the hand that smote them, and forwarding the ambitions of a man who never drew a breath in all his life in sympathy with them.

Question Camden's Democracy.

Gen. Bennett H. Young, speaking at Madisonville in behalf of his candidacy for the short term, said: "It has been persistently and continuously charged, and never denied, that Hon. Johnson N. Camden, now candidate for the United States Senate for the short term, refused to vote for William Jennings Bryan in 1896, 1900 and 1908, when Mr. Bryan was the Democratic standard bearer for the Presidency. Twenty days ago I publicly stated this and advised Mr. Camden that if he would deny the charge I would take fullest opportunity in every speech I made to right him in this regard. Nothing has come from him on the subject.

"If Mr. Camden could not afford to vote for Mr. Bryan when three times nominated by his party for the Presidency, can the Democrats of Kentucky afford now to vote for Mr. Camden for the United States Senate?" "It may be true that Mr. Camden in 1911 and 1912 paid to the campaign funds the fabulous sum of \$45,000 but can he, when refusing to support the party leaders, win the votes of Democrats by contributions to campaign expenses, even though these be large enough to stagger belief?" "As to what party Mr. Camden belonged before 1911 there is no record. He made no speeches, he helped in no canvasses. As far as the public knows he did nothing in advocacy of Democratic principles until 1911. Will two barbecues, where crowds can be fed at twenty-five cents a piece, and big campaign money make a Democratic suitable for United States Senator?"

IT OPENS THE MARKET TO FOREIGNERS

Free-Trade is Now Taking a Million Dollars a Month Away From American Earners.

In the ten months ended April, 1914, the value of foreign foodstuffs imported into the United States increased \$10,000,000, or \$1,000,000 a month. This money, which should have gone to the American farmer, went to foreign farmers.

In the same period the exports of American foodstuffs decreased \$64,416,000, or \$6,400,000 a month.

The adverse balance against the American farmer, so far as dealings with the outside world is concerned, is \$75,000,000 in ten months.

During the ten months ended April, 1914, there were imported 20,658,398 bushels of oats, as against 714,767 bushels imported during the same period ended April, 1913. Comparing the same periods, there were imported 1,854,054 bushels of wheat, against 7,693,297; other breadstuffs, \$2,602,952 against \$1,362,630; fruits, \$26,155,168 against \$21,635,382; nuts, \$722,217, against \$636,290; butter, \$1,633,515, against \$253,513; cheese, \$9,302,438, against \$7,683,399; olive oil, \$6,444,247, against \$5,815,810; prepared vegetables, \$9,015,545, against \$2,772,100; fresh vegetables, \$1,468,396, against \$1,308,821. The importation of eggs during the ten months ended April, 1914 amounted to 5,943,765 dozens, valued at \$1,000,000.

These are staples produced by American farms, orchards and gardens. The new Tariff reduces the duty upon these articles and opens the market to foreign farmers. The foreigner has seized this opportunity and is now making \$1,000,000 a month which formerly went to the American farmer.

The consumer gets no benefit from this Tariff reduction. The price has not gone down on a single article mentioned. The Tariff formerly kept the foreigner out and gave this business to the American farmer. The new Tariff throws the business to the foreign farmer, who, with the middleman pockets the benefit, and the consumer pays as much as he did before. The only loser is the American farmer.

This loss of \$1,000,000 a month covers only ten months of the new Tariff. It is natural that the loss should be greater as soon as foreign farmers awaken to the splendid opportunity offered by the American market. The more they take advantage of this opportunity the more the American farmer will lose.

The only way to prevent this loss to the American farmer is to put the bars up again, and shut out the foreigner. The experiment has been in effect long enough to show that it does not decrease the cost of living.

Stops Neuralgia--Kills Pain.

Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief from Neuralgia or Sciatica. It goes straight to the painful part—Soothes the Nerves and Stops the Pain. It is also good for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Chest Pains and Sprains. You don't need to rub—it penetrates. Mr. J. R. Swinger, Louisville, Ky. writes: "I suffered with quite a severe Neuralgic Headache for four months without relief. I used Sloan's Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since." Get a bottle to-day. Keep in the house all the time for pains and all hurts. 25c, 50c and \$1 at your Druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for all Sores.

Moonlight Schools in Hardin.

Hardin county is in the midst of a great educational revival. A week's campaign, with speaking in every school house, has been waged, and Moonlight Schools are to be opened soon, fifty teachers having volunteered to teach them following an eloquent address and appeal by Mr. Harry A. Sommers. The Hardin Co. Board of Education has the distinction of being the first in the State to offer a prize to the teacher who teaches the largest number of illiterates. The Woman's Club of Elizabethtown offers the same amount for the same purpose, and is the first Woman's Club in the State to offer such a prize. Supt. Payne, of Hardin county, the Hardin County Board of Education, Hardin County Public School Teachers, the Woman's Club of Elizabethtown, and Col. Harry A. Sommers are all banded together to wipe illiteracy out of Hardin. It has not a chance to exist in that county.

PRIZE OFFER TO TEACHERS.

To the Kentucky teacher who writes the best article or story on "My Moonlight School," the Kentucky Society of Colonial Dames will give the sum of \$15.00.

The conditions are as follows: The story must be absolutely true

in every detail.

It must be written by the teacher who taught such school.

It must give date of opening, length of term, enrollment, age of youngest and oldest pupil and results.

It must be sent to the Kentucky Literacy Commission, Frankfort, on or before November 1st, 1914.

The judges will be, Dr. J. G. Cagle, President H. H. Cherry, Hon. Barksdale Hamlett, Supt. Elia Lewis, Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart.

LINCOLN COUNTY FIGHTING ILLITERACY.

Lincoln county, which wrote a brilliant page in Kentucky's history through its representative in the last General Assembly, Hon. Shelton M. Saufey, who championed the bill creating the Kentucky Literacy Commission, has written another. Superintendant Garland Singleton and forty-six of his teachers have volunteered to teach moonlight schools to wipe out illiteracy.

The Stanford Interior Journal and the people of Lincoln County are backing these volunteers enthusiastically.

EVERY SCHOOL IN MONTGOMERY A MOONLIGHT SCHOOL.

Montgomery is the first county to have every teacher, both white and colored to pledge themselves to conduct Moonlight Schools. Also, Supt. Georgia Sedd, former Supt. M. G. Goodwin and Supervisor O'Rear have enlisted. The Moonlight Schools of Montgomery county will begin in September, and the teachers will canvass their districts on Labor day to secure large attendance.

Severe Attack of Colic Cured.

E. E. Cross, who travels in Virginia and other Southern States, was taken suddenly and severely ill with colic. At the first stroke he came to the merchant recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it cured him. No one should leave home on a journey without a bottle of this preparation. For sale by all dealers.

A Texas Wonder.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will send by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other states. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive Street, St.

Singing Convention.

The Progressive Singing Convention will meet the 5th Sunday in August with Friendship Church (between Hab it and Laffoon, Ky.) in Davies Co. Everybody invited singers especially, and requested to bring your dinner along.

Drs. Ellis and Foster will address the convention singers. Come along with your solos, anthems and choruses, etc. The people of Friendship are progressive and will do everything to make you enjoy the day. Plenty of ice water, shade, etc.

Yours for better singing,

F. P. SALMON, U. M. S.

Cured of Indigestion.

Mrs. Sadie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa. was bothered with indigestion. "My stomach pained me night and day" she writes. "I would feel bloated and have the headache and belching after eating. I also suffered from constipation. My daughter had used Chamberlain's Tablets and they did her so much good that she gave me a few doses of them and insisted upon my trying them. They helped me as nothing else has done." For sale by all dealers.

Troublesome Times.

The newspapers are telling the story of Miss Elizabeth Day Cary, who celebrated her 99th birthday at Orange, N. J., July 10, and on that occasion handed out invitations to her next birthday anniversary, her 100, July 10, 1915. It is narrated that Miss Cary manages her own household and takes a keen interest in politics. She reads the papers without glasses and declares that "every time there is Tariff tinkering there are troublesome times." The aged spinster is perfectly right. She has a far better memory than many of her juniors of both sexes. But for the periodic forgetfulness of the American people regarding the inevitable consequences of Free-Trade Tariff tinkering we should not be having a recurrence of "troublesome times."

Taxes Due For 1914.

We have received the tax books and are now ready to give you a receipt. Please call at this office at your earliest convenience and settle.

S. O. KROWN,

Sheriff Ohio Co.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Wheat Preparation

Must begin as soon as the ground will do to plow. In fact, with the famous OLIVER RIDING-BREAKING PLOW you can begin at any time.

So the first consideration is to buy one of our OLIVER PLOWS and the rest will be easy. If you haven't had a demonstration of its work call us up and our man will show you in your own field.

The progress of our farmers have made in the production of wheat is certainly very encouraging.

Only a few years ago a yield of 2 or 3 hundred bushels on our farms was a big crop. Now we have many farmers whose record is over one thousand bushels a year—and yet we are not producing as much as we are consuming. Boys, let's feed ourselves next year. Let's go in for more acres and more bushels to the acre; use better plows and plow more acres in a day.

Buy an OLIVER. This great company has progressed in producing plows as you have progressed in your methods of farming. Keep pace with each other and both will come out triumphant in the end.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.
BEAVER DAM, KY.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR

SEPT. 14th to 19th, 1914

\$3,000 SADDLE HORSE STAKE

\$1,000 Light Harness Stake
Student's Judging Contest
\$1,000 Roadster Stake
Farmer Boys' Encampment

TROTTER AND PACING RACES EACH DAY

Fine Exhibits of Horses, Cattle, Swine, Sheep, Poultry, Field
Seed and Grain, Horticulture and Woman's Handiwork

CLEAN MIDWAY AND FREE ATTRACTIONS.

GRAND FIREWORKS DISPLAY
"BATTLE OF MEXICO"

Reduced Railroad Rates For Catalogue and Entry Blank Address

J. L. DENT, Secretary,
705 Paul Jones Building,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fare \$3.00
DAILY BETWEEN
CLEVELAND & BUFFALO

THE GREAT SHIP "SEANDBEE"

Length 500 feet; breadth 96 feet, 6 inches; 510 staterooms and parlors accommodating 1500 passengers. Greater in cost—larger in all proportions—richer in all appointments—than any steamer on inland waters of the world. In service June 1st.

Magnificent Steamers "SEANDBEE," "City of Erie" and "City of Buffalo"

Daily—CLEVELAND and BUFFALO—May 1st to Dec. 1st

Leave Cleveland 8:00 P. M. Leave Buffalo 6:30 A. M.
Arrive Cleveland 6:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 8:00 P. M.
(Central Standard Time)

Connections at Buffalo for Niagara Falls and all Eastern and Canadian Points. Railroad tickets reading between Cleveland and Buffalo are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & E. Line. Write us for handsome illustrated booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, O.

Call on The Republican for Fine Job Printing.

Wait! Wait!! Don't Worry!

Our Semi-Annual Big
Kum Down and Hurry-Up Sale
Will Begin
Friday, July 31st,
and Continue Until
Saturday, August 8.

Some sales are going on, others have come and gone, but this the Big Kum Down Sale that everybody comes to, will be the biggest event of the season. Don't WORRY but WAIT. On Friday morning, July 31st, HURRY for Fairs' and remember that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

an Holbrook, E. E. Berkhead, Charley Turner, Randall Collins and Harold Holbrook.

A new concrete pavement is being put down in front of Her & Back grocery and Moore's meat market. This is fulfilling a long felt want, and others might follow the good example to the great improvement of the town.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Felix is entertaining the following school-mate visitors: Misses Elizabeth Lott, of Wooster, Ohio; Carolyn Long, of Chester, Pa.; Nancy Graham Offutt, Louisville, and Eunice Katherine Shouse of Lexington.

Messrs James Bennett and Raymond Philipps landed the largest cat-fish last Friday night which has been taken from Rough River in many years. It was caught on a trot line a short distance below the old mill dam and tipped the beam at 62 pounds. It was dressed and sold readily on the local market at 25 cent per pound.

This issue of the Republican comes the card of Dr. Lindsey Morrison, of West Point Hardin County, who is seeking the Republican nomination for Congress in this district. Dr. Morrison is a self made man who deserves the greatest consideration. He is a life long Republican, but is popular with men of all parties in his section of the district. He is always to the front in every effort for the betterment of the conditions of the country and citizenship. If nominated many persons believe he will be elected in November.

For Sale.

One small refrigerator. In good condition. Call or address—
E. M. WOODWARD.

Proves Itself a Prevaricator.

Can you tell why Free-Trade lowered the price of eggs, and butter fat, and oats, and barley, and didn't lower wool? And why it is that you hear the Democrats doing so much blowing about the "high price of wool" which they said would be "lowered to the consumer" under their beneficent reign, and which was not, and why you never hear them shouting about the reduction in the prices of barley and oats and eggs and butter, which came out as they prophesied? Is this not done to assuage the lacerated public feelings and to appease the wrath of the outraged farmer? Paraphrasing the Good Book: "Let the truth prevail even though the Democratic party proves itself a prevaricator."—Grangeville (Idaho) Globe

Headache and Nervousness Cured.

"Chamberlain's Tablets are entitled to all the praise I can give them," writes Mrs. Richard Oip, Spencerport, N. Y. They have cured me of headache and nervousness and restored me to my normal health." For sale by all dealers.

Owensboro Optical House.

Hartford, Ky., Nov. 1.—I have used "lasses made by R. C. Hardwick's Optician, Owensboro, Ky., to my entire satisfaction. His house and machinery for making lenses are the most complete in the State, and he employs none but experienced workmen.
C. M. BARNETT.

A Plank Attack.

An "insidious lobby" has reached the White House and been very graciously received. Business men representing themselves and many commercial interests have been heard there in protest against pending legislation, the effect of which would, they fear, be injurious to trade and commerce. We had the spread of light in dark places. Such intelligent individuals and bodies were, about this time last year called insidious lobbies by Mr. Wilson himself for only trying to keep in touch with the Congress and opposing them pending legislation believed to be as hurtful to business as any pending now. If it is true that such exertions of legitimate influences constitute insidious lobbies, it is equally true that the insidious lobby of the summer of 1914 is not less insidious than the one of 1913. In fact, it could not be less so if psychological statesmanship has not found a method of subterfuge which can work below the cipher mark. Putting such a miracle even beyond the sphere of psychological statesmanship, we must conclude that such statesmanship has learned the truth that there is neither lobby nor insidiousness in the exercise of the right of petition and remonstrance by any class of American citizens.

Farm For Sale.

150 Acres on Hartford and Rockport road, 1 1/2 miles from Broadway and 2 miles from Rockport. Schoolhouse on edge of farm and church near. Three roads pass dwelling house which is on Hartford R. F. D. No. 4. Most of land perfectly level. Any one desiring to purchase farm will do well to inspect same. Price reasonable. Apply for further information to BARNETT & SON, Agents.

BASE BALL DOPE

LOCALS AGAIN VICTORS.

In one of the fastest and most thrilling battles ever staged at East End Hartford took the deciding game of a three game series between that team and Hardinsburg. It was a saw-saw affair and for eleven innings the battle raged fiercely. In the second extra inning, however, sagged by Rickard, Plummer and a "nifty" bunt by Cundiff turned the trick.

The visitors got off to a two run lead when with one on in the first Dillon the hard hitting short stop of the Hardinsburg team, sent one of Rickard's benders over the left field fence for a homer. The locals went two better in the third and fourth, but were out distanced in the sixth. Hardinsburg again came to the front in the first half of the ninth and had a two run lead when the Blue Socks came up. The latter were equal to the occasion, however, and produced the needed two to tie. Neither team reached first in the tenth but the Hartford wrecking crew again got busy in the eleventh and slipped the winning tally across much to the delight of the cheering bugs.

Rickard and Brown opened the another on the mound while Bankenship and Dittie did the receiving. Both batters performed in great style and at times their support was sensational.

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 R.
Hartford .. 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 1-7
H'burg. ... 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0-6

EQUALITY WINS.

Hardinsburg again met one of those hard luck defeats Sunday when they lost to Equality at Centertown by the score of 5 to 4. The game was close all the way thru and was witnessed by a big bunch of spectators, many of them from Hartford. Withrow and Thorpe worked for Equality opposed by Phillips and Thomas for Hardinsburg. The feature of the game was a catch in deep right by "Charlie Ox" Plummer.

NOTES.

Tho defeated twice on their visit to this county the Hardinsburg fellows should not be in the least discouraged for they put up two of the gamest battles ever seen in these parts and but for hard luck might have cleaned up with both. They are a bully set of good fellows, on and off the field, and local fans and players will always welcome them.

Habit comes Saturday and they say they are coming strong. They always put up a clean scrappy game and no doubt a good crowd will turn out Saturday. The locals will put their very best line up against them.

It is thought that Habit will have a star pitcher with them Saturday, perhaps Benny White, of Owensboro.

Equality comes Wednesday. Manager Casebier is confident of taking this game but it is safe to say that the winner will not have a snap.

Manager "Heg" failed to bluff some guy as to the result of the Hardinsburg-Equality game and consequently he is working this week.

Vig Morton is getting to be one of the best ump's around here. Vig is absolutely square and honest in every decision he makes. Some complicated plays came up Saturday and Sunday but he was equal to the occasion. The Hardinsburg fellows were especially pleased with his work.

Thursday afternoon we were called to the office of Circuit Clerk E. G. Barrass and there in the presence of Messrs. J. C. Her and R. R. Riley Mr. Barrass presented each of us with a shining \$10 gold piece, given by several loyal supporters of the Hartford Base Ball team. We expect nothing for our services to the local team but as this comes in appreciation of our efforts, and not as salary, we accept realizing more fully that those efforts are appreciated beyond the cheering. We thank you and assure you of our honest endeavors for the benefit of the team. However, we are glad that all teams haven't the loyal support given us, for they would be terribly hard to beat.
"EARLY" RICKARD,
"AL" BARNETT.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury
as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists. Price 50c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ADABURG.

July 29.—Rev. J. B. Rayborn filled his regular appointment at Mt Moriah Sunday.
Mr. Otway Taylor attended church at Barnetts creek Sunday.
Prof. Thos. Hamilton, who has been



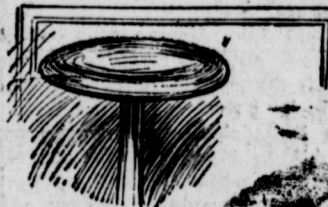
If your pocket-book could talk—it would recommend the Ford. The man who practices economy and wants utility invests his dollars in the Universal Car. He knows it serves his every purpose best and at lowest cost. And don't forget Ford service and guarantee.

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from

BARNES AUTOMOBILE CO
(INCORPORATED)
CENTRAL CITY, KY.



EVERYTHING YOU REQUIRE.



PLEASING
PRICES

SAVE MONEY NOW

DOLLARS ALWAYS HAVE A LONG REACH IN OUR STORE. BUT RIGHT NOW. TO CLOSE OUT OUR SUMMER GOODS. YOUR DOLLARS WILL REACH FARTHER.

BRINGING IN THE WHOLE FAMILY NOW AND RIG THEM OUT FROM FOOT TO HEAD. WE WILL SELL YOU THE SAME HIGH QUALITY MERCHANDISE WE ALWAYS CARRY. BUT GIVE YOU NOW OUR LOWEST REDUCED PRICES.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

attending the summer term of the W. K. S. N., returned home Thursday.

Mr. J. T. Ralph and family visited Mrs. Ralph's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Chapman of Barnetts creek, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Leland Stofor and brother, William, of Louisville, are the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Mary Cundiff, this week.

A barn, with valuable contents, belonging to Mr. Leslie Smith was destroyed by fire Sunday Morning about 5 o'clock.

Rev. S. W. Edge made a business trip to Megan Monday.

Has Your Child Worms?

Most Children do. A Coated, Furred Tongue; Strong Breath; Stomach Pains; Circles under Eyes; Pale Barlow Complexion; Nervous, Fretful; Grinding of Teeth; Tossing in Sleep; Peculiar Dreams—any one of these indicate Child has Worms. Get a box of Kickapoo Worm Killer at once. It kills the Worms—the cause of your child's condition. Is laxative and aids Nature to expel the Worms. Supplied in candy form. Easy for children to take. 25c at your Druggist.

'Have Yez Heard About Pat's Pig?'



"The finest liver! Sure he was raised on the feed they do be selling at Ellis". There's more than one pig, horse and cow which has been made happy and content over provender taken from my bins, granaries and hay lofts. Why shouldn't yours join the fortunate?

W. E. ELLIS

The Produce Merchant
HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JULY 31.

M. R. & E. Railroad Time Table at Hartford, Ky.

L. & N. time card effective Monday Aug. 21st.
No. 112 North Bound due 7:19 a. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 114 North Bound due 2:20 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 115 South Bound due 8:45 a. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 113 South Bound due 1:16 p. m. daily except Sunday.
H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

Go to Acton Bros. for barrel Salt. Big sale bargains July 31st. CARSON & CO.

Mr. Lum Igleheart returned home from New Orleans Monday.

Reduced prices on everything, July 31st. CARSON & CO.

SALVET, the great stock remedy. See U. S. Carson, Hartford.

Mr. Sam Anderson and family returned to Louisville Thursday.

American Wire Fence—best on earth. For sale by U. S. Carson.

Mrs. T. H. Black and daughters are spending a few days in Dawson Springs.

Fight the flies and mosquitoes by getting your Screen Wire Cloth at S. L. King's.

Mrs. Loney Hoover, Central City is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shifflet, City.

Attorney W. H. Barnes was in Rochester and Morgantown on legal business the first of the week.

The Messrs Cooper and Keown who have been the guests of relatives here returned to their homes in Fordsville Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Davis, Tip Top Ky., are the guests of friends in town. Mrs. Davis was formerly Miss Etta Thomas.

Linkley Morrison, West Point was here yesterday in the interest of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Congress.

Miss Annie Cooper, who had been the guest of Sheriff S. O. Keown and family, returned to her home at Fordsville Monday.

Hon. Talor Proctor, Leitchfield, was here Wednesday shaking hands with Republicans and fixing his fences for the Republican nomination for Congress.

Attorney E. M. Woodward went to Louisville yesterday.

Be first—not last—to attend our big sale. CARSON & CO.

U. S. Carson is agent for the famous American Wire Fencing.

Do not fail to read Tichenor's ad. on the eighth page of this paper.

County Attorney C. E. Smith was in Elizabethtown on legal business Tuesday.

Quite a number from here attended the dance at McHenry last Friday night.

Mrs. A. D. Buskirk left Wednesday for Louisville where she will visit relatives.

Big reduction on everything during our sale. Begins July 31st. CARSON & CO.

Our little write up on the weed question last week produced immediate results.

Messrs A. C. Yeiser, M. Bean Paul Woodward and A. E. Pate were in Owensboro yesterday.

Work on the new Methodist church is delayed by the failure of a shipment of stone to reach the contractor.

Mr. Arthur Petty, of the Herald force, left yesterday with Mrs. Petty for a visit to relatives in Arkansas.

Our Come Down Sale begins Friday July 31st, and closes August 8th. Don't fail to attend. CARSON & CO.

Mr. L. M. Render, wife and daughter, Louisville, are visiting Mr. Render's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Render.

Mrs. S. N. Paris and daughters, Dora and Josephine, of Lejuento, Colo., are the guests of Mrs. J. A. Park and family.

The Beckham Club at Beaver Dam will hold a rally to-night and a number of short speeches will be made by good speakers.

After a few days visit to Sheriff S. O. Keown and family Mrs. Oora Loyd and Miss Maimie Keown returned to their home at Fordsville, last Saturday.

Hon. D. H. Smith, Hodgenville, candidate for the Democratic nomination for the short Senatorial term, was here Tuesday in the interest of his candidacy.

Prof. O. H. Park, Willis Oka. is visiting relatives in the county. He will return to Willis Oka. about Oct. 1st and will have charge of the graded schools there.

The following persons from Hartford attended the Stanley speaking at Owensboro last night: Messrs Row-

FOR GOLD
ANNUAL THEFT AND LOST COINAGE
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
OR MONEY REFUNDED.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.

Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of DR. J. C. WELLS, M.D.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Facsimile Signature of **Dr. J. C. Wells**

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HARDNESS OF WATER.

Solid Streams at High Velocity Are as Rigid as Iron.

In the American Magazine a contributor gives a most interesting description of the resisting power of water. He says that a solid stream of water shot out of a hose at tremendous velocity is just as powerful and destructive as a rod of iron. An extract from the article giving an idea of the hardness and resisting power of water follows:

"Here is a fact which is probably novel to the average man who has not spent much of his life thinking about motor speed boats. This is what we may call the hardness of the water when a boat is running at speed. Water at fifty miles an hour is not the limpid liquid we are accustomed to bathe in. If you put your arm overboard from a hydroplane running at fifty miles an hour and strike a wave crest the probability is that you will break your arm or wrist, because at that speed the water has not time to give, not time even to change shape, and striking it is like striking so much metal."

"In the great hydraulic mining nozzles, where a stream of water under enormous head is used to wash down hillsides, a swordsman, in attempting to cut into one of these streams, will shatter the sword without being able to penetrate the water. The stream is like a bar of iron. The fact that water at relative speed is so hard—or that its inertia is so great, to be a little more accurate—is the reason why a skipping stone travels over the surface and is the reason why a hydroplane boat slides over the surface instead of plowing its way through."

"The picture we must have in our minds, then, of a speed boat is that she is traveling not in water, as we ordinarily understand it, but over the surface of a semisolid, very much as a sled travels over snow."

WANDERING ISLANDS.

Those of the Rio Grande Made Trouble For Us With Mexico.

The wandering islands of the Rio Grande in their migrations from side to side of the water course have caused years of diplomatic correspondence and discussion between the United States and Mexico. The refusal of certain small bodies of land to remain permanently attached to one or the other of the river's banks deprived them of a fixed legal status as either Mexican or American territory and brought about their participation in many illegal adventures, which in turn led to misunderstandings between the two countries.

In no river is spirit more evident than in the Rio Grande. Along its sinuous route below Rio Grande City it pushes its way through miles of level sand in its final reach for the gulf, twisting and doubling upon itself like a sea serpent. In 1848 it was fixed upon as the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. The boundary was to be the "middle of the river, following the deepest channel." But the river possessed characteristics that had not impressed themselves upon the framers of the convention as possible causes of friction between the people living along its banks. In addition to its eroding power, exercised through long months of low and mean water, it could during flood periods leap with torrential force across a narrow neck of land at the base of one of its long loops and cut for itself a new channel. Through such avulsive action of the river Texas soil would sometimes become Mexican, and on occasions a plantation occupied by Janis and Mexican citizens would overnight find itself a part of Texas.

An example will serve to show both the extraordinary actions of the river and the difficulties in the way of any satisfactory adjustment of conflicting interests. A certain Josiah Turner began to farm the Galveston ranch, on the Texas bank. Eight years later he was surprised when 221 acres of Mexican land came across the river and attached itself to his ranch. An arrangement was effected by which he became the owner of this land. Six years later the river cut off a piece of Mr. Turner's land and took it to Mexico. Twenty-one years later the river made up its mind to repay the farmer for what it had taken from him and so carried back into Texas a piece of land far larger than the tract originally lost. The Mexican owners claimed possession, and a new convention dealing with the questions under dispute became necessary.

Brigadier General Anson Mills, U. S. A., appointed to represent the United States, recommended that the "outposts" be forever eliminated from the boundary line, all those occurring on the right of the river to pass to the jurisdiction of Mexico, those on the left to that of Texas. The inhabitants, if any, should retain their citizenship in the country from which they had been so suddenly and violently detached, or they might acquire the nationality of the country to which they were now attached. Any cutoff exceeding 500 acres in area and having a population of over 200 souls was not to be considered a banco, and the old bed of the river should remain the boundary. A convention embodying his recommendations was finally ratified by both countries. Thus the great turbid, silt bearing river is left to pursue its way untrammelled, but the terrors so long synonymous with its name have through the operation of this equitable arrangement become a part of the storied, romantic past.

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr. Hughes Would Die, But One Helped Him to Recovery.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advices from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die. I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good. I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try **Thedford's Black-Draught**, and quit taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it. I have now been taking **Black-Draught** for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it. I am so thankful for what **Black-Draught** has done for me."

Thedford's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest. Get a package today. Only a quarter.

Starck Pianos

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. This Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

2nd-Hand Bargains

We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for new Starck Pianos and Player-Pianos. The following are a few sample bargains:

| | |
|------------|----------|
| Weber | \$110.00 |
| Steinway | 92.00 |
| Chickering | 90.00 |
| Kimball | 95.00 |
| Starck | 195.00 |

Send for our latest complete second-hand bargain list.

Starck Player-Pianos

Starck Player-Pianos are the best and most beautiful. You will be delighted with the many exclusive features of these wonderful instruments, and will be pleased with the very low prices at which they can be secured.

Piano Book Free

Send today for our new beautifully illustrated piano book which gives you a large amount of information regarding pianos. This book will interest and please you. Write today.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 1848 Starck Bldg., CHICAGO

FREAKS IN BASEBALL.

Apparently Clever Plays May Sometimes Be Pure Luck.

Freak plays make baseball humorous, if not interesting. Some of these plays are said to be the result of quick thinking; but, as a matter of fact, most of them are simply luck.

Curious things happen. A ball fell into a tin can, and, it being impossible to get it out in time, can and all were thrown to the basemen. Another ball hit the end of a nail driven through the opposite side of a fence and could not be got down until all the runners scored.

A swift hit glanced off the pitcher's hand, is snapped up by an infielder and thrown to first, putting the man out.

Red hot liners or grounders sometimes hit the first or third base bag and glance away for singles or even two baggers.

The shortest two bagger known was when the ball grazed the bat, shot up a few feet and fell in front of the plate. As the catcher reached for the twirling ball it glanced from his glove and bounded back to the stand, and the batter made second easily.

A center fielder saw a mit in the way of the shortstop and walked about sixty feet in to move it out of the way when he heard the crack of the bat and saw a hot ball coming straight at him. He could do nothing but try to catch it and did to his surprise. But he was given credit by the crowd for being a great student of batters.—Arthur Macdonald in American Physical Education Review.

Our First Cent.

The first American cent was struck off and put in circulation in 1783. Previous to that date pattern pieces had been made, but they were experiments only and were never put in circulation. The so called Washington cents, which existed previous to the date above given, were not issued by the government and were, therefore, only medals. The cent of 1793 was very similar to the large copper cents of later date, with the exception that the face of Liberty was turned to the right and the legend "One Cent" was inclosed in a chain of thirteen links.

Corpuscles in Normal Blood.

Normally there are approximately 5,000,000 red blood corpuscles in the cubic millimeter. The number is temporarily diminished during fatigue and after the ingestion of much fluid. Fastening and profuse sweating increase the number of red blood cells by concentrating the blood. In high altitudes the number is also increased. There are 5,000 to 10,000 white cells in the cubic millimeter, the ratio of white to red cells being about 1 to 500. In health the blood amounts to about one-thirteenth of the body weight.

New Zealand Oddities.

The crow in New Zealand strikes as sweet note as any heard in the woodland. The robin has no song and no red breast. The native hen is the greatest of rat killers. There is a caterpillar which turns into a plant. These and some other productions of nature have done for New Zealand what the kangaroo and the ornithomachus have done for Australia—given it the suggestion of oddity and the marvelous.

Mastery.

A man must challenge the world at its own games and win before he can show the world that there are finer games to play. He cannot stand above the mists and call the crowd to him, but many will follow him up through the mists.—Will Livingston Comfort.

"Fifty-fifty."

"I think, William, I'll ask those new people next door to take dinner with us tonight."

"What for?"

"Well, the butcher by mistake left their meat order here, and it seems only fair."—Life.

Vain Hope.

He—I wish I had as much nerve as the chimney. She—What on earth do you mean? He—Then I'd smoke in spite of you.—Baltimore American.

A Whole Hour.

Mrs. Newlywed—Just think, dear, we've been married nearly an hour and we haven't had a cross word!—Buffalo Express.

JAMES & CO.,

First Class Liverymen

Centertown, - Kentucky.

Prompt Attention and Good Service.

TRANSFER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

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|--|--------|
| THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Herald | \$1.35 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and St. Louis Globe-Democrat | 1.75 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Home and Farm | 1.50 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week Owensboro Inquirer | 1.75 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Daily Herald | 3.50 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Daily Owensboro Inquirer | 3.50 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week O'boro Messenger | 1.75 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Kentucky Farmer | 1.75 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and New Idea Woman's Magazine | 1.30 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer | 1.50 |
| THE REPUBLICAN and Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer | \$1.50 |

Address all orders to **THE REPUBLICAN.**

WHY NOT MAKE \$200.00 A MONTH - - That's \$50.00 a Week, almost \$10.00 a Day

Selling Victor Safes and fire-proof boxes to merchants, doctors, lawyers, dentists and well-to-do farmers, all of whom realize the need of a safe, but do not know how easy it is to own one. Salesmen declare our proposition one of the best, clean-cut money-making opportunities ever received. Without previous experience YOU can duplicate the success of others. Our handsomely illustrated 30-page catalog will enable you to present the subject to customers in an interesting & manner as though you were piloting them through our factory. Men appointed as salesmen receive advice and instructions for selling safes, giving convincing talking points which it is impossible for a prospective customer to deny. What don't YOU be the first to apply from your vicinity before someone else gets the territory! We can favor only one salesman out of each locality.

The 25th anniversary of our company was celebrated by erecting the most modern safe factory in the world. Wide-awake men who received our special selling inducement, ordered it necessary to our output. We are spending many thousands of dollars on enlarging our sales organization, but to learn all particulars, will cost you only the price of a postal card.

Ask for Catalogue 16T.

THE VICTOR SAFE & LOCK CO.

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Our New Home Capacity 20,000 Safes Annually.

We are Shipping Whiskey to Ky. Right Now--Every Day

Deliveries made promptly—mail us your orders. Prices furnished on anything in the liquor line. The barrel given away last Christmas went to Ohio county. We are giving another one away now very shortly. Every quart you buy here either in person or by mail for cash, gets a chance on this barrel. If you have the lucky number you can cash it for \$65.00. The more chances you get, the more likely you are to get the barrel.

P. R. LANCASTER & CO., - Owensboro, Ky.

Distributors of "Old Quality," "Premier Pure," "Old W. S. Stone."

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **MUNN & CO.** on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through **MUNN & CO.** receive special notice, without charge, in the **Scientific American.**

A handsomely illustrated journal. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO., 364 Broadway, New York

SEEDS

Buckbee's "Full of Life" Northern Green Pedigreed Seeds have a reputation of 35 years as successful seed growing behind them. It pays to plant the best.

Seasonable Specialties:

BEANS

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| Earliest Red Valentine | \$1.50 Bushel |
| Refugee—Extra Early | \$1.50 Bushel |
| New Stringless Green Pod | \$1.50 Bushel |
| Wardwell's Imp. Kidney Wax | \$1.50 Bushel |
| David's New White Wax | \$1.50 Bushel |
| Carrie's Best Red Wax | \$1.50 Bushel |

PEAS

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| Extra Early Alaska | \$1.50 Bushel |
| New Early Gradus | \$1.50 Bushel |
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Letatoes, Radish, Tomatoes and a full line of seeds, Plants and Bulbs at lowest growing prices. Send for complete catalogue or submit a list of your requirements and will quote prices. Buy direct from the grower—Save Money. Write today. Mention this paper.

H. W. BUCKBEE

1818 Buckbee St., Bedford Ford Farm, Bedford, N.Y.

BULBS

SPECIAL OFFER:

Made to build New Gardens. A trial will make you a permanent customer. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.

Seasonable Collection 30 Days before closing.

1000 Bulbs for \$1.00. 2000 Bulbs for \$2.00. 3000 Bulbs for \$3.00. 4000 Bulbs for \$4.00. 5000 Bulbs for \$5.00. 6000 Bulbs for \$6.00. 7000 Bulbs for \$7.00. 8000 Bulbs for \$8.00. 9000 Bulbs for \$9.00. 10000 Bulbs for \$10.00.

Write to-day.

SEND 25 CENTS

to our nearest and best known florist, who will send you a complete catalogue of our bulbs, and will also send you a free trial bulb. In consideration of a customer's request, we will send you a free trial bulb. In consideration of a customer's request, we will send you a free trial bulb.

100 BULBS FOR 25 CENTS

W. F. BUCKEY, INC., BEDFORD, N.Y.

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MCCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCall's Magazine will help you dress stylishly at a moderate expense by keeping you posted on the latest fashions in clothes and hats. 40 New Fashion Designs in each issue. Also valuable information on all home and personal matters. Only 50c a year, including a free pattern. Subscription today or send for free sample copy.

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We'll Give You Free Patterns for getting subscriptions among your friends. Send for a Premium Catalogue and Cash Price Order.

THE McCALL COMPANY, 239 to 249 West 37th St., NEW YORK

Tichenor's END-SEASON CASH SALE

Begins Wednesday, August 5, Closes Monday, August 17.

During these dates we propose to give our friends and customers an opportunity to secure from our well outlined stock of General Merchandise, their many wants, at prices that are alarmingly low. Below we go into details as to prices, so that you may know exactly what to expect and what prices are to be had before you leave home. We are determined to make this our most successful Sale and to this end are going to give our entire profit and in many cases more. We are thoroughly convinced that the prices quoted below will bring you to our store during the very first day of Sale, at which time you can, of course, be better suited. In fact, you would do yourself justice to visit us many times before Sale ends.

| | | | | | | | |
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| CLOTHING. The backward season and scarcity of money has left our Clothing Department practically unbroken and we give you a great opportunity to get good clothing at a great sacrifice to us and a remarkable saving to you. Don't miss the opportunity. \$21.00 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$13.75 \$20.00 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$12.50 \$19.00 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$11.50 \$18.00 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$11.00 \$16.50 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$10.25 \$16.00 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$10.00 \$15.00 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$ 9.25 \$14.00 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$ 8.25 \$13.50 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$ 7.75 \$12.50 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$ 7.50 \$14.00 Young Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$ 8.25 \$11.00 Young Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$ 7.25 \$ 9.00 Young Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$ 5.50 \$ 8.50 Young Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$ 5.00 \$ 8.00 Young Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$ 5.00 \$12.00 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$ 7.25 \$11.00 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$ 7.00 \$10.00 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$ 6.75 \$ 9.00 Men's Suits, Sale Price.....\$ 5.75 BOY'S SUITS. \$8.00 Boy's Suit, Sale Price.....\$5.75 \$7.50 Boy's Suit, Sale Price.....\$5.00 \$7.00 Boy's Suit, Sale Price.....\$4.75 \$6.50 Boy's Suit, Sale Price.....\$4.25 \$6.00 Boy's Suit, Sale Price.....\$4.00 \$5.00 Boy's Suit, Sale Price.....\$3.50 \$4.50 Boy's Suit, Sale Price.....\$3.25 \$4.00 Boy's Suit, Sale Price.....\$3.00 \$3.75 Boy's Suit, Sale Price.....\$2.75 \$3.50 Boy's Suit, Sale Price.....\$2.50 \$3.25 Boy's Suit, Sale Price.....\$2.25 \$2.50 Boy's Suit, Sale Price.....\$1.75 \$2.00 Boy's Suit, Sale Price.....\$1.50 MEN'S ODD PANTS. \$7.50 Pants, Sale Price.....\$4.75 \$6.00 Pants, Sale Price.....\$4.00 \$5.50 Pants, Sale Price.....\$3.75 \$5.00 Pants, Sale Price.....\$3.25 \$4.50 Pants, Sale Price.....\$3.25 \$4.00 Pants, Sale Price.....\$3.00 \$3.50 Pants, Sale Price.....\$2.40 \$3.25 Pants, Sale Price.....\$2.25 \$3.00 Pants, Sale Price.....\$2.00 \$2.75 Pants, Sale Price.....\$1.90 \$2.50 Pants, Sale Price.....\$1.70 \$2.25 Pants, Sale Price.....\$1.50 \$1.50 Pants, Sale Price.....\$1.15 MEN'S CORDUROY PANTS. \$3.50 Pants, Sale Price.....\$2.50 \$3.25 Pants, Sale Price.....\$2.25 \$2.00 Pants, Sale Price.....\$1.50 \$1.50 Pants, Sale Price.....\$1.20 \$1.40 Pants, Sale Price.....\$1.00 BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER PANTS. \$2.50 Pants, Sale Price.....\$1.75 \$2.25 Pants, Sale Price.....\$1.60 \$2.00 Pants, Sale Price.....\$1.50 \$1.50 Pants, Sale Price.....\$1.00 \$1.00 Pants, Sale Price......75 .75 Pants, Sale Price......50 .50 Pants, Sale Price......40 .25 Pants, Sale Price......20 | | SHIRTS AND SUSPENDERS. 50c Shirts, Sale Price.....40c \$1.00 Shirts, Sale Price.....80c 50c Suspenders, Sale Price.....35c 35c Suspenders, Sale Price.....21c 25c Suspenders, Sale Price.....19c 20c Suspenders, Sale Price.....15c 15c Suspenders, Sale Price.....11c 10c Suspenders, Sale Price.....7c MEN'S HATS AND CAPS. \$1.00 Hats, Sale Price......75 \$1.50 Hats, Sale Price.....\$1.00 \$2.50 Hats, Sale Price.....\$1.50 \$3.00 Hats, Sale Price.....\$2.00 .25 Caps, Sale Price......19 .50 Caps, Sale Price......35 .75 Caps, Sale Price......50 \$1.00 Caps, Sale Price......75 TIES. Men's 15c Wash Ties, Sale Price.....9c Men's 25c Wash Ties, Sale Price.....15c Men's 35c Wash Ties, Sale Price.....21c Men's 25c Silk Ties, Sale Price.....19c Men's 35c Silk Ties, Sale Price.....25c Men's 50c Silk Ties, Sale Price.....35c Men's \$1.00 Silk Ties, Sale Price.....60c NOTIONS, &C. \$3.00 Ladies' Hand Bag.....\$2.00 \$1.00 Ladies' Hand Bag......65c 75c Ladies' Hand Bag......45c 25c Ladies' Hand Bag......19c \$1.00 Beads......75c 50c Beads......35c 35c Beads......20c 50c Fans......39c 25c Fans......19c 15c Hair Pins......10c 15c Barrettes......10c 20c Back Combs......10c 25c Back Combs......15c \$1.00 Long Black Silk Gloves......75c 50c Short Black Silk Gloves......35c 25c Leather Gloves......19c 50c Leather Gloves......39c \$1.00 Leather Gloves......80c 75c Lace Collars......48c 25c Lace Collars......19c 7-Jewel Elgin Watches, Nickel Case.....\$4.00 15-Jewel Elgin Watches, 20-year Gold Case.....\$12.00 15-Jewel Elgin Watches, 20-year Gold Case, Open Face.....\$9.75 7-Jewel Watch, Gold Case.....\$6.00 50c Cuff Buttons......35c \$1.25 Cuff Buttons......75c \$1.00 Cuff Buttons......60c 25c Tie Clasps......19c 15c Tie Clasps......10c 25c Tie Pins......19c 25c Beauty Pins......19c 25c Brooches......20c 50c Corsets......80c 50c Corsets......40c 25c Palm Olive Soap......15c SEWING MACHINES. During the sale we will sell the White Rotary Sewing Machine at the remarkably low price of \$24.50. Other good guaranteed machines at \$13.00. Don't fail to buy a sewing machine at the above prices. | | WOOLEN DRESS GOODS, SILKS, WASH DRESS GOODS, LINENS, ETC. \$1.50 Brocade Silk, Blue and Black.....\$1.10 \$1.00 Black Satin......80c \$1.00 Silk Crepe......80c \$1.00 Black Silk......80c 50c Ratine......35c 30c Ratine......20c 50c Woollen Dress Goods......35c \$1.00 Woollen Dress Goods......75c 30c Poplin, in all colors......20c 25c Cotton Corduroy......19c 35c Jap Silk......20c 25c Suiting......19c 20c Suiting......12 1/2c 16 2-3c Suiting......10c 25c Brown Linen......18c 20c Brown Linen......15c 12 1/2c Brown Linen......9c 50c White Linen......35c 25c White Linen......19c 50c White Wash Silk......40c 10c India Linen......7 1/2c 15c India Linen......11c 25c India Linen......19c 25c Flaxon......19c 25c Cobweb Voile......19c 20c Voile......12 1/2c 30c Silk Gingham......20c 30c White Crepe......20c 15c White Pongee......10c 25c Kimona Goods......19c 20c Kimona Goods......15c 15c Cretan......11c 15c Indian Head......11c \$1.00 Linen Sheeting......75c 30c Bleach Sheeting......25c 27 1/2c Unbleached Sheeting......22 1/2c 20c Bed Tick......15c \$1.25 Table Linen......90c 60c Table Linen......45c 35c Table Linen......25c 6c Toweling......4c 8c Toweling......6c 10c Toweling......7 1/2c 25c Toweling......19c 6c Gingham......4c 8c Gingham......6c 10c Gingham......7 1/2c 12 1/2c Gingham......10c 10c Cheviots......7 1/2c EMBROIDERY. \$1.00 Embroidered Ratine, 40-inch......65c \$1.00 Embroidered Crepe, 40-inch......75c 75c Embroidered Voile......48c 75c Embroidery, 42-inch......48c 50c Embroidery, 28-inch......30c 60c Embroidery, 42-inch......35c 30c Embroidery, 18-inch......20c 15c Embroidery......10c 10c Embroidery......7c 7 1/2c Embroidery......5c 5c Embroidery......3c LADIES' READY-MADE SKIRTS. \$11.50 Skirts, Sale Price.....\$5.75 \$ 9.50 Skirts, Sale Price.....\$4.75 \$ 8.50 Skirts, Sale Price.....\$4.25 \$ 6.00 Skirts, Sale Price.....\$3.00 \$ 5.50 Skirts, Sale Price.....\$2.75 | | MILLINERY. Anything you may need from this department in the way of headwear will be sold to you at exactly half price. Don't forget this department when you visit us. CALICOES, &C. Calico......5c Hoosier Domestic......5 1/2c Hope Beach......8c READY-MADE WAISTS. \$5.00 Shirt Waists.....\$3.00 \$4.00 Shirt Waists.....\$2.50 \$1.75 Shirt Waists.....\$1.25 \$1.25 Shirt Waists.....90c 50c Shirt Waists.....38c UNDERSKIRTS. \$5.50 Black Silk Underskirt, Sale Price.....\$3.00 \$2.25 Colored Silk Underskirt, Sale Price.....\$1.39 \$1.50 Colored Silk Underskirt, Sale Price.....\$1.15 \$1.50 Black Underskirt, Sale Price.....98c \$1.00 Muslin Underskirt, Sale Price.....60c LACES, TRIMMINGS, &C. \$1.50 All-over Lace.....\$1.10 \$1.40 All-over Lace.....\$1.00 \$1.25 All-over Lace.....85c 50c All-over Lace.....35c \$1.00 White and Champagne Ned.....65c 40c Lace Inserting.....25c 30c Lace Inserting.....19c 20c Lace Inserting.....15c 15c Lace Inserting.....9c 35c Lace.....25c 30c Lace.....20c 20c Lace.....12 1/2c 30c Shadow Lace.....20c 10c Lace Inserting.....7c TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS. \$7.00 Trunks, Sale Price.....\$5.00 \$5.00 Trunks, Sale Price.....\$3.50 \$5.00 Leather Travelling Bags, Sale Price.....\$3.50 \$3.00 Leather Travelling Bags, Sale Price.....\$2.00 \$3.00 Suit Case, Sale Price.....\$2.00 \$1.25 Suit Case, Sale Price......90 CARPETING AND MATTING. 25c and 30c Matting......19c 90c Wool Carpet......65c 50c Matting Rugs......35c PICTURE FRAMES. Regular \$2.50 Picture Frames will be sold at 75c each. These frames are the size for enlarged pictures. GROCERIES. 12 bars Calumet Soap......25c 8 bars Fine Toilet Soap......25c 7 bars Clean Easy......25c 4 10c Twists J. B. Tobacco......25c 8 large boxes Matches......25c 2 packages Arbuckles Coffee......45c 20c Loose Coffee......15c 30c Loose Coffee......25c 20-lbs. Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00 1 24-lb. Sack Best Patent Flour......60c 1 barrel Best Patent Flour.....\$4.75 1 \$1.00 can Best Buggy Paint......75c 50-lb. can Swift's Premium Lard.....\$6.75 | |
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We are expecting to serve our friends and customers better at this Sale than any we have ever had, having bought new goods in almost every department which you will have the benefit of during the dates above mentioned. Come early and arrange to do all your buying from every department, as this is a genuine sacrifice, such as no other merchant gives you. We show our appreciation of your business twice each year by giving you better prices, and "our better prices" cause many people to wait, knowing our custom and knowing the real saving at our Sale over other Sales.

Don't overlook our Rogers Silverware deal which goes during this Sale. A chance to get table silverware for a very little money. We will expect you. Come. We will do our best to have you "save the difference," and feel that you have been financially benefited. Don't forget the dates and come early and often.

S. J. TICHENOR, - McHenry, Ky.